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TELEGRAMS.

Possible Changes in the Government of Canada and India.

The Irish Hierarchy Oppose a Change in the Church Establishment.

Dr. Livingstone Reports His Well-Being.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Anticipated Changes in the Government of Canada and India—The Irish Church Establishment—Deeds of Violence in Cork.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 8.

It is reported on good authority that Lord Cranbourne has been tendered the office of Governor-General of Canada, to succeed Lord Monck; and that Earl Mayo, now Secretary of State for Ireland, has been offered the Governor-Generalship of India.

Lord Fitzgerald, Lord Justice of the Court of Appeal in Ireland is said to be on the point of resigning his office.

The Irish hierarchy will soon present a petition to the Queen in person against any change in the position or revenues of the Established Church in that part of the United Kingdom.

Deeds of violence against persons and property are of daily occurrence in Cork.

Indictment of Alleged Clerkenwell Conspirators.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 8.

The Grand Jury have brought bills of indictment against all the prisoners, except O'Neill, who were charged by the Coroner's Jury with complicity in the Clerkenwell outrage. The trials will commence next week.

AFRICA.

Dr. Livingstone Reports his Safety and Well Being.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 8—Evening.

All doubts of the safety of Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, are now dispelled. Sir Roderick Murchison to-day received a letter from the distinguished traveler, which came by the way of Zanzibar. Dr. Livingstone writes that he is in good health; that his journey of exploration has been successful, and that he will soon return to England.

THE PLAINS.

More Indian Depredations—Several Men Killed and Their Houses Plundered—Reports Suppressed by Agents and Contractors.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 8.

An Omaha dispatch says that the Indian agents and contractors for Indian goods are suppressing authentic reports and doing everything in their power to prevent the true state of affairs from being made public. The following are only a part of the depredations recently committed by the Indians:

During the last week in March a ranch on the "Bitter Cottonwood," twenty miles west of the Cheyenne and Fort Filterman Road, was attacked by Indians, who killed one boy and carried off the ranchman's wife and the owner of the ranch. One boy escaped to a neighboring ranch where seven white men lodged. The Indians attacked this house but were repulsed.

On the 22d of March a party of 100 Indians attacked the Horse Shoe Ranch, forty miles west of the road, and occupied by a man named Worrell, formerly of the Eleventh Ohio Cavalry, his partner named Thornburg, and another man. Having plenty of ammunition the whites defended the ranch until daylight, and then escaped into an underground passage way with loop holes, whence they kept up the fire killing two Indians and wounding several. In the meantime the Indians burned the building, stables and outhouses, which were valued at $6,000. The next day Mr. Worrell's party escaped to the Irvin Spring Ranch, three miles east, where four more whites were lodged. The entire party started for Cottonwood Ranch, fifteen miles distant, and after proceeding six miles, they were attacked by a band of sixty Indians. A long fight ensued, in which three men named Harper, David Dunpier and another white man were killed, and Mr. Worrell was wounded. The Indians lost five killed. The parties then held a council, and the Indians agreed that if the whites would return with them to the Irvin Spring Ranch and give up their goods, they would be allowed to go without further molestation. Having no option, the whites complied with these terms. After plundering the ranch, the Indians set fire to the buildings. Mr. Worrell and three others were brought in by a company of troops. The killed were buried where they were found.

On the 24th of March a ranch on the road between Cheyune Creek and Fort Filterman was burned, but as yet nothing has been heard from the occupants. The Indians are still stealing stock and committing depredations, unmolested. The settlers in the neighborhood of Forts Filterman and Laramie have all gone to the military posts for protection.

A dispatch of March 25 says: Two settlers living on La Borta Creek were attacked by seventy Indians yesterday, and their buildings and farming property destroyed. The men escaped to Fort Filterman.

Affairs in Alaska—Health of the Garrison—Seal Fisheries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 8.

Alaska advices are to March 26. The health of the men in garrison at Jamestown is good. Several Indian Chiefs have visited the military headquarters, and have been properly entertained by Gen. Davis. A movement is on foot to establish seal fisheries, with depots at St. Paul's and St. George's Islands. It is reported that the Russian steamers acquired by the successors of the Russian Fur Company, are to be employed in an opposition line to the present Steamship Company, for the transportation of freight and passengers between California, Victoria, V. I., and Alaska. The weather was unpleasant. It had rained for ten consecutive days in March.

Destructive Fire at Sandusky, Ohio—Loss $75,000.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Wednesday, April 8.

A fire broke out last evening in a small wooden building adjoining the extensive lumber yard of Messrs. R. B. Hubbard & Co., on Water-street. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and the fire soon communicated to the lumber, the greater part of which was entirely consumed, with ten or twelve dwelling-houses and barns adjoining it. The principal losers are R. B. Hubbard & Co., $50,000 on lumber, which is nearly covered by insurance. The loss of various parties on dwellings and furniture will reach $15,000, on which there is a small insurance. The total loss will not fall short of $75,000.

The Pennsylvania Legislature and the Guano Trade.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Wednesday, April 8.

A joint resolution has passed the Pennsylvania Legislature requesting the President of the United States to give protection to all persons engaged in the guano trade, and to cause the Government of St. Domingo to restore the island of Alta Vela, in the Carribean Sea, which was wrested from our citizens. The joint resolution will be dispatched to the President at once.

BILLIARDS.

The Match for the Championship Between Foster and McDevitt.

CHICAGO, Ill., Wednesday, April 8.

The great match for the billiard championship of America, between John McDevitt and Melvin Foster, commenced at Library Hall at 8:30 to-night. At 8:50 the game stood: Foster, 113; McDevitt, 35. The call on the seventeenth inning was: Foster, 512; McDevitt, 64.

At the end of the twenty-fourth innings Foster stood 720 and McDevitt 136.

At the end of the forty-fourth innings Foster stood 864 and McDevitt 481.

In the fifty-fourth innings McDevitt ran 293. The score then stood—Foster, 1,034; McDevitt, 845.

The Elections in Kansas and Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 8.

Sedalia and Jefferson City elected the entire Radical ticket yesterday.

In Kansas City the Democratic ticket was elected, with the exception of the Auditor, City Marshal and one Alderman. Harris, (Democrat,) for Mayor, has 200 majority, but he ran considerably ahead of his ticket.

In Leavenworth the full Democratic ticket, with the exception of Treasurer, for which office no Democrat was nominated, was elected by majorities ranging from 400 to 700. This will be the first full Democratic administration for six years.

National politics and the support of the Kansas delegation in Congress were the prominent issues in the election.

The City of Carondelet, six miles below here, elected the full Democratic ticket yesterday.

Timothy S. Fitch, a prominent citizen of Chicago, was fined $500 in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day for misdemeanor in alleged false swearing in connection with a suit with Capt. Bruner some five years ago. A motion for a new trial will be made.

Arrival of Sergeant Bates at Richmond—His Reception by the Citizens.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, April 8.

Sergeant Bates arrived here at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. About five hundred persons were at the bridge awaiting his arrival. He went off in a brisk trot to his hotel, and at 6 o'clock appeared on top of the Capitol and waved his flag to a large crowd which had gathered in the park. A fall through a bridge having lamed him, he will not leave for Washington till Friday morning. A number of prominent citizens called on him this evening.

The Republican State Executive Committee meeting to-day, resolved to call a Convention on the first Wednesday in May, to nominate State offices.

Suicide of a Cincinnatian in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Wednesday, April 8.

George W. George, of Cincinnati, committed suicide at the Bates House, last evening, by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. His body was not discovered until about noon to-day. The servant girl tried his door twice during the forenoon, and the third time looked over the transom and discovered him lying in his blood. From letters found in his room addressed to his wife, son and the clerk of the hotel, it appears he had contemplated suicide for the past year and a half. The only apparent cause for self-destruction was on account of failure in business. He had been stopping at the hotel since the 10th of March.

Mr. Dickens' Readings in Boston—His Farewell Speech.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 8.

The farewell reading to-night of Charles Dickens attracted a great audience, crowding every part of Tremont Temple. The subjects were "Dr. Marigold" and "Mrs. Gamp." At the close of his reading Mr. Dickens, in response to an enthusiastic call, made a brief speech, in which he alluded to the fact of giving his first readings before a Boston audience. He spoke feelingly of the kindness received here and elsewhere, and bade an affectionate adieu. The immense audience rose and gave him three cheers, and he retired amid the waving of hats and handkerchiefs.

The Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Wednesday, April 8.

In the Convention to-day, the resolution prohibiting the Legislature from establishing separate schools for the two races, was defeated by a vote of 67 to 21.

All the propositions for relief, including the homestead exemption, were discussed to-day.

A speaker refused to give way to allow Sergeant Bates to be invited on the floor, saying he did not wish to see the flag brought in under Copperhead auspices.

The Arkansas Convention Declares the New Constitution Adopted.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, April 8.

The Committee appointed by the Arkansas Convention for that purpose has declared the Constitution adopted. No order has as yet been received from Gen. Gillen announcing the result of the election.

The late high prices for cotton have induced many planters to prepare for putting in much larger crops than was intended.

The Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., Wednesday, April 8.

In the Convention the Franchise bill is under consideration. The day was occupied with debates.

Registration in North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, April 8.

The registration here is as follows: First day, whites 56, blacks 179; second day, whites 103, blacks 105. In the Middle Sound precinct for the two days there were whites 50, blacks 37. The excitement over the registration is very great, but there has been no disturbance. During the remaining three days, it is thought, the whites will outregister the blacks.

The Southern Press Association Meeting to be Postponed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, April 8.

It has been suggested that the meeting of the Southern Press Association, to take place here on the 20th instant, be postponed until the 4th of May, on account of the elections taking place throughout the State on the 20th. The *Constitutionalist* and *Chronicle* unite in suggesting postponement.

A Conservative Meeting in Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, April 8.

An immense Conservative meeting was held at the theatre this evening. Able speeches were made by Col. R. H. Cowan, J. W. Atkinson and Major J. A. Englehard. Enthusiasm was intense. A large number of ladies were present.

Funeral of Prof. Smythe, at Brunswick, Maine.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Wednesday, April 8.

The funeral of William Smythe, Professor of Mathematics at Bowdoin College for forty years past, took place to-day. Prof. Packard delivered an impressive discourse. The College Alumni passed resolutions eulogistic of the deceased.

Arrest for Violation of an Injunction.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, April 8.

J. F. Tracy, President, and Ebenezer Cook, Secretary of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, were arrested by the United States Marshal this morning, upon a writ from the Circuit Court, for violating the injunction issued from that Court.

Massachusetts Legislature—An Amendment to the State Constitution Proposed.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 8.

The Judiciary Committee of the Massachusetts House has reported an article of amendment to the State Constitution which provides for the appointment of the Attorney-General, District-Attorney and Sheriffs by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council—the nomination to be made at least seven days prior to the appointment.

Railroad Accident—A Bloodless Duel.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Wednesday, April 8.

A man named Timothy Murphy was accidentally killed on the Bellefontaine Railroad yesterday.

Two young men named Leach and Lindsay fought a duel at Kokomo yesterday. After exchanging two shots friends interfered and the matter was adjusted. Neither of the parties was injured.

The Connecticut Election.

HARTFORD, Wednesday, April 8.

The full vote of the election in Connecticut is in. The aggregate vote is 99,267, larger by 5,000 than ever before. Gov. English's majority is 1,781.

The St. Louis Election.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 8.

The entire Democratic ticket was elected here yesterday. Eight out of ten of the Councilmen are Democrats.

Charter Election in Illinois.

PEORIA, Ill., Wednesday, April 8.

At the city election yesterday Mr. Brotherson, Republican, was elected Mayor by eight majority. The city has formerly gone Democratic.

Railway Station at Paris, Canada, Burned.

PARIS, Canada, Wednesday, April 8.

The Great Western Railway Station was destroyed by fire this afternoon.

Heavy Frost in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Wednesday, April 8.

There was a heavy and general frost last night, which had a bad effect on the young corn, cotton and fruit.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Activity of Political Parties—Mass Meeting of the Republican Party in Columbia—Speeches.

From Our Own Correspondent.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Friday, April 3, 1868.

The political lethargy has given place to eager and active vitality. Both parties, Republicans and Democrats, are fully alive to the momentous issues before them. The issue is complete. The war of faction is open, and the contest promises to be "without a herald." The Republicans, with the prestige of past triumph, and the certainty of future success, are defiant and uncompromising, but at the same time vigilant and at work. The Democrats, rousing from apathy, are dealing blows on every side with the rather vague hope of something's coming of it which cannot be foreseen just yet.

In my last I gave the proceedings of a Democratic club, formed on the 27th ult., to inaugurate the campaign against the new Constitution.

Night before last the counter move of the Republicans was made in the form of an immense mass meeting of that party in the open air, in this city. Something like two thousand persons were in attendance, perhaps nine-tenths of them being negroes. A platform was erected, and the proceedings conducted with all the order practical under the circumstances. Mr. T. J. Robertson, Republican nominee for the United States Senate, presided. At 8 o'clock the meeting was proclaimed open, and the President introduced Mr. Chamberlain—a Northern white man, who was a delegate in the State Constitutional Convention. The speaker, after some local hits, proceeded to demonstrate the high character of the new Constitution, soon to be submitted to the State, by expounding the provisions for popular education contained in it. Beyond this point the speech consisted of a eulogy on the Republican nominee for Governor of the State—Gen. R. K. Scott, of Freedmen's Bureau fame.

A Mr. Allen, a member of the Convention, from Greenville District, a white man, spoke next. He was violent and abusive; and the crowd bandied with him some rough terms. The lie was passed between the speaker and a voice in the crowd. The speaker's losing temper seems to have been the cause of his peculiar treatment. He added nothing new to the occasion; but had the liveliest time of all. The aim of the speech was to assure the negroes that the power of the State Government was in their hands, and their true policy was to make the best of the present opportunities.

Col. B. S. Pardee, of Connecticut, followed in a hopeful speech in which he declared his intention of casting his lot with this State, and showed how the restoration of civil authority in the State would restore prosperity to the impoverished country and make Columbia superior to Lowell as a manufacturing centre.

The great speech of the evening, however, was delivered by United States District-Attorney Corbin. He set out with declaring himself a man of peace, and before ending delivered one of the most incendiary and inflammatory speeches of the times. One point he made with especial emphasis, that suggests more than the extremest Radicals have dared openly claim for the negro—namely, that he should *fight* for the Constitution recently framed in Charleston provided the whites by opposition render such a course necessary. After an array of contrasts between the races, Mr. Corbin, with great vehemence, calls upon the negroes to bestir themselves in the cause of the new Constitution; and, with Socratic caution, asks: "Will you vote for it? Will you pray for it? Will you *fight* for it?" This savors of blood.

R. C. De Large, a mulatto from Charleston, followed in one of the most conciliatory speeches of the evening. He said: "The thinking white man no less than the colored man is tired of this state of uncertainty, and all want a regular government. Whatever tends to injure the white man also injures the colored race, and I appeal to the whites to cooperate with us. The new Constitution asks for the sacrifice of no principle. The true men of my race proved by that Constitution that they desired to oppress no one. I ask—nay, I plead—that you, the whites, come forward and bridge over the breach, which should not exist. If the whites would prove that they are willing to extend to others the rights which they desire for themselves, they would be met in the same spirit. If they will come forward even at this late hour they shall find us ready to meet them. I trust the day is not far distant when that disposition will be shown. I plead you to consider these broken remarks, coming as they do from a correct heart. Men may prate about the Democrats, but I blame no man for his political opinions. I stand here to-night and tell you that the ballot-box is sustained at the point of the bayonet. Guard it well. The greatest feat I desire to see the Republicans accomplish is to win over the other party. Our most bitter opponents are disposed, I believe, to build up the oppressed race. I trust none of you will be turned aside from voting for the Constitution." De Large was a member of the Constitutional Convention.

F. J. Moses, Jr., a young lawyer and member of the Convention—the man famous for having penned the order to fire on Fort Sumter in 1861—spoke next. He made no special point; but pursued the regular course—recommended the new Constitution and the nominees of the party; denounced the Democracy and President Johnson, and gave the usual prophecy of wonderful prosperity that is to follow the success of the party.

The meeting developed the fact that the party is confident of carrying the Constitution, electing their nominees and ruling the State. BOISE.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 8.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The Senate will resume its sessions as a Court of Impeachment to-morrow at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of resuming the trial of the President, when it is understood the Managers will consume an hour or more in presenting cumulative evidence, after which Judge Curtis will commence the opening speech for the defence, which it is probable he will not be able to finish until Friday, as it is four hours long. Mr. Stanbery will then present the documentary evidence in behalf of the President, which will doubtless occupy the whole of Saturday, and consequently no oral testimony will be presented this week.

The following additional witnesses have been subpœnaed for the defence: Jerome B. Stillson, New-York City; Edward Jordan, Solicitor of the Treasury Department; E. Peshine Smith, Solicitor of Claims of the State Department; and Messrs. Jno. Hogan, H. F. Zidu, Col. Geo. Knapp, Capt. Geo. W. Ford, and Daniel G. Taylor, St. Louis. The prosecution have subpœnaed H. M. Wood, Esq., of Boston, for what particular object has not transpired. The prosecution expect to prove by "J. B. S.," of the *World*, that the President, in his interviews with him regarding the Stanton removal, did not indicate any intention to resort to force, but, on the contrary, expressed a decided inclination for a peaceful adjustment of the difficulties which grew out of the removal. When "J. B. S." falls into the hands of Judge Bingham for cross-examination, however, it is probable that some hitherto unpublished information relative to Mr. Johnson's opinions of certain public men will be elicited. Messrs. Jordan and Smith will be examined regarding the changes in the forms of commissions issued to Federal officers in compliance with the provisions of the Civil Tenure act, while the witnesses from St. Louis are expected to give their version of the President's speeches in that city. They will also call Gen. Lorenzo Thomas, and will attempt to prove by him that his threats to use force in obtaining possession of the War Office, were made without authority from the President. Secretary Welles, it is understood, will testify that the President's interview with Gen. Emory, during which he is alleged to have argued that the law requiring orders to the army to be transmitted through Gen. Grant's headquarters, resulted from information and advice given by him to the President regarding the supposed disposition of the troops in the district, with a political object in view.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

The House met at noon to-day, and was unexpectedly full, there being apparently a quorum in the hall. There was no disposition to do business, however, and Mr. Robinson being disposed to make a bid for cheap notoriety by pressing a resolution declaring that the Resolution of Impeachment be rescinded and the Articles and Managers be withdrawn, a motion to adjourn was carried at 12:15. No business will be transacted until the trial is concluded.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Wilson, from the Military Commission, reported back the bill extending the Freedmen's Bureau one year, as passed by the House, with an additional section—Section 5—That the Commissioner is hereby empowered to sell for cash, or by instalments, with ample security, school buildings and other buildings constructed for refugees and freedmen by the Bureaus to the Associations, corporate bodies or trustees, who now use them for purposes of education or relief of want, under suitable guarantees that the purposes for which such buildings were constructed shall be observed; provided that all funds derived therefrom shall be returned to the Bureau Appropriation, and accounted for to the Treasury of the United States.

THE FLORIDA ELECTION.

The statement is in circulation that the election in Florida took place the early part of this week. This is an error. It occurs on the first Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of May. The Conservatives have just nominated their ticket, as follows: For Governor, Col. Geo. W. Scott, of Leon County; Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas M. White, of Jackson; for Congress, John Friend, of Nassau.

THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A strong effort is now being made to induce Gov. Holden to withdraw as a candidate in North Carolina, in order to heal the disaffections in the Republican Party. The opposition to him is very bitter, and originated in the differences engendered between Holden and the original Union men of the State when he, as Provisional Governor, under appointment from President Johnson, was a supporter of the Administration. He is now, however, an ardent supporter of the Congressional policy.

EIGHTH DISTRICT ASSESSOR.

The withdrawal of the nomination of Thomas P. Asten to be Assessor in the Eighth District occasioned considerable surprise in interested circles here, and has thrown the contest on the shoulders of Spaulding, nominated for Collector alone. It has occupied three Executive Sessions already, and there is but slight probability of its being finally disposed of at present. The opposition to Spaulding, who it is charged is a resident of New-Jersey, does not come from the New-York Senators.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 8.

RELIEF OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Messrs. Blodgett and Parrott—the Committee appointed by the Constitutional Convention of Georgia to visit Washington and present the list of names, over 500 of them recommended for relief from political disabilities, &c.—publish to-day an address to the people of Georgia, in which they state the result of their mission thither, saying, among other things, that Congressmen seem to be somewhat cautious about relieving persons in the rebel States from political disabilities, and we are induced to believe that very few, if any, will be finally relieved until our election is over and it is known how the election has gone, and how those desiring and needing relief, have stood in the contest. We are clearly of the opinion that, if our Constitution is ratified by the people, and the Reconstruction Party succeeds in the election of officers, in the organization of the State Government, who are true and loyal men, and who can take the required oaths, then our homestead and relief measures will be safe.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

In the Senate this afternoon Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported, with an amendment, the House bill passed March 19, 1868, to continue the bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees. The amendment consists of an additional section, by which the Commissioner is empowered to sell for cash, or by installments, with ample security, school buildings and other buildings constructed for refugees and freedmen by the Bureau, to the associations, corporate bodies, or trustees, who now use them for purposes of education, or relief of wants, under suitable guarantees that the purposes for which such buildings were constructed shall be observed; and it is provided that all funds derived therefrom shall be returned to the Bureau of Appropriation, and accounted for to the Treasnry of the United States.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

A case involving an important principle was to-day argued in the Court of Claims by Messrs. D. F. Murphy and Ashton, of Philadelphia, for the claimants, the claim being for services of vessels employed by the Quartermaster's Department during the war, when the Quartermaster-General undertook to exercise a revisory power and disapprove of a contract made at New-Orleans by an Assistant Quartermaster under directions of Gen. Canby, Commander of that Department, at the time supplies were being sent to Mobile. The case was argued for the Government by Mr. Kerr, Deputy Solicitor. There are other similar cases on the docket.

THE INDIAN TREATIES.

The Secretary of the Interior sent to the House to-day a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who says:

"Referring to the office reports of the 20th and 21st of February last, in which reference was made to the necessity of certain appropriations being made at an early day, in order that the faith of the Government and the promises of the Indian Peace Commissioners may be kept good. I desire to say that it is evident to my mind that, unless immediate action is had by Congress upon the estimates referred to in said reports, and the necessary funds appropriated to enable the Department to carry out and fulfil the promises made to, and the agreement made with certain tribes, we shall have trouble with them. I am led to believe this from various rumors that have reached this office of the feelings and intentions of certain bands and tribes on the Plains. If we expect to keep the Indians friendly to the Government and at peace with it, we must fulfill our promises made to them, otherwise we can but expect as would be the case were we dealing with white men and Christians, a renewal of the troubles had with them last Summer. Beside, if our agreements are not faithfully carried out, the Indians will soon lose all confidence in the Government. They will believe nothing that is told them by its officers, and an almost endless war will be the result, which will cost millions of dollars to suppress, and to avoid which thousands are only asked. This question has become of so grave importance that I deem it my duty to again invite your attention to it. If we are to have another Indian war this Summer I do not wish the country at large to think it was caused or brought about by the management of the affairs of this office, and after the urgent requests that have been made for funds, and the statements that have been made in regard to the matter, this Bureau certainly cannot be held responsible for any acts of hostility or depredations that may be committed by the Indians.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. F. Randolph, Surgeon, has been relieved from duty at Fort Wood, New-York harbor, and ordered to report to the Fifth Military District, to relieve Brevet Brig.-Gen. T. A. McParlin, Medical Director of that District.

By special orders from the Adjutant-General's Office, the Superintendent of the Mounted Recruiting Service at Carlyle Barracks, Pennsylvania, is required to prepare detachments of convenient size of recruits that are, or may from time to time become disposable at that post, and forward them to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for assignment to the Third United States Cavalry.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. John P. Hatch, Major of the Fourth United States Cavalry, has been detailed as superintendent of the recruiting service at Carlisle Barracks for the ensuing two years, relieved Brevet Brig.-Gen. William N. Grier, Colonel of the Third United States Cavalry, who is ordered to join his regiment in the Department of the Missouri.

Gen. Hancock will establish permanent headquarters to-morrow in this city, at the corner of Nineteenth and G streets. No business is being transacted at his headquarters beyond the ordinary routine affairs pertaining to the military government of the division.

Lieut. Commanders Walter Abbott and Edward E. Preob, have been detached from the United States steamer *Contocook*, and Lieut. Commanders C. F. Chester and B. F. Day were ordered to that vessel. First Assistant Engineer Oscar C. Lewis has been ordered to the *Ammonoosuc*.

Acting Ensign John Green Halgh has been detached from the *Constellation* and placed on leave for discharge.

Acting Ensign R. B. Elder and Second Assistant Engineer George E. Burrell have been honorably discharged.

LAND IN FLORIDA.

The Land Office has official information that 390 farms, comprising nearly 32,000 acres, have been added to the productive area of Florida under the Homestead Act of June, 1866.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 8.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported with an amendment a bill to continue the bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees.

EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

Also, favorably, a joint resolution, authorizing the Secretary of War to issue clothing and supplies to the exploring expedition under Prof. Powell, on the Colorado River.

RAILROAD REPORTS.

Mr. Howard called up a bill relative to filing the reports of railroad companies. He stated in reply to a question of Mr. Fessenden, that the bill requires such reports to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, instead of that of the Secretary of the Treasury, as now. They would thus be all on record in one place.

BOSTON JURORS.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition of the grand and traverse jurors of the United States in the city of Boston, representing that their present pay, two dollars, is insufficient to pay their expenses at first-class hotels and asking an increase, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

OCEAN TRAVEL.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution to print the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, in regard to passengers in ocean steamers, which was adopted.

JURORS.

Mr. Trumbull called up the bill in regard to the qualifications of jurors. The bill is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That no person shall be held incompetent to act as a juror upon any Grand Jury by reason of having formed or expressed an opinion upon the matter to be submitted to such Grand Jury for investigation founded upon public rumor, statements in public journals, or the common history of the times, provided he be otherwise competent, and on his oath declare, and it appear to the satisfaction of the Court that, notwithstanding such opinion, he can and will act impartially upon the matters to be submitted, and true presentment make according to the evidence; but the Court may in its discretion set aside any such person.

SEC. 2. That in trials for offences against the United States no person shall be held to be incompetent to act as a juror by reason of having formed or expressed an opinion upon the guilt or innocence of the accused, founded upon public rumor, statements in public journals or the common history of the times, provided he be otherwise competent and upon his oath, declare and it appear to the satisfaction of the court that, notwithstanding such opinion, he can and will impartially try the accused upon the crime charged in the indictment or information, and a true verdict give upon the evidence to be produced on the trial, but the court may, in its discretion, set aside any such juror.

Mr. Johnson supposed that the law already allows a court, in its discretion, to accept such jurors.

Mr. Trumbull replied that such was the practice in many States, but the bill proposed to make the practice uniform.

Mr. Bayard thought this a dangerous provision. A man could not be otherwise than partial after once forming and expressing an opinion.

Mr. Davis was not sure that the measure was not an innovation on the sacred right of an impartial trial by jury, and concurred in the opinion expressed by the last speaker. He would sooner yield the whole Government than this inestimable right.

During Mr. Davis' remarks Senators Trumbull and Johnson were engaged in smiling conversation in front of him.

Mr. Davis—Senators may laugh and snicker, but their scoffs and gibes will not drive me from opposing this innovation. I do not care what their high position in society is. That is not the way to meet opposition to an important measure.

Both gentlemen rose in turn, and were understood to make a disavowal.

Mr. Davis said that he was perfectly indifferent; he had been speaking in all seriousness.

Mr. Frelinghuysen held that in these days of general newspaper reading the expression of hypothetical opinions, based on rumor, does not militate against the impartiality of a juror. The bill was framed to correct certain injurious rulings frequently made by the courts.

Mr. Bayard again opposed the bill.

The bill then passed by 37 to 8.

ANOTHER CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Mr. Sumner introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The proposed amendment is as follows:

No person elected as a President or Vice-President, who has served once as President, shall afterwards be eligible to either office.

The resolution is identical with one introduced in March last by Senator Cragin, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PRIVATE BILLS.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the Senate, pursuant to order, proceeded to the consideration of private bills reported from the Committee on Claims.

At 3:30 o'clock Mr. Morgan moved that the Senate go into Executive Session. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 22 to 19. The Senate did so.

The Senate after Executive Session adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 12 o'clock.

INDIANS.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs relative to the necessity of speedy legislation on Indian appropriations, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

APPROPRIATIONS.

On motion of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, the Senate amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

THE STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, offered a resolution quoting an advertisement in the New-York Times for the sale of the steamship *Atlantic*, to pay the balance of $115,500 due under the contract with the Collins steamship Line, and directing the Secretary of the Navy to report all the facts connected with the mortgage held by the United States on the steamship *Atlantic*; why the sale has been so long postponed; where the steamship *Atlantic* now is; whether the Government is likely to realize from the sale the amount due; whether she was chartered by the Government during the war; whther any portion of the charter money was deducted, &c. The resolution was adopted.

IMPEACHMENT.

Mr. Robinson offered the following as a privileged resolution:

Resolved, That the resolution of impeachment against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, passed Feb. 24, 1868, and the proceedings amendatory thereof, or supplemental thereto, be and the same are hereby rescinded, and that the Managers be recalled.

The Speaker ruled that the resolution was not privileged, because there was a pending motion on which the previous question had been ordered on the 31st of March, as to printing 40,000 copies of Mr. Butler's opening address, and no business was in order except by unanimous consent until that was disposed of.

The House then at 12:15 adjourned.

NEW-YORK.

The Erie Railroad War—More Charges of Legislative Corruption—The Underground Railroad Bill Passed by the Senate.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 8.

The Erie fight broke out in the Senate this P. M. on a side issue or diversion from the main branch. Mr. Hale opened by offering a series of resolutions setting forth that charges were made that corruption had produced certain votes in the Senate on the Erie bill, calling for a committee to investigate those charges, and that pending such investigation all legislation should be suspended.

Mr. O'Donnell offered an amendment reciting that the late President of the Central Road had testified before a committee of the Constitutional Convention that he had paid $205,000 for legislation last Winter, and that this matter be also investigated and that the Committee report to the next Legislature.

Mr. Chapman moved to amend by striking out of Mr. Hale's resolution so much as restrained legislation pending the investigation.

Then commenced a general scrimmage and any quantity of talk. Mr. Folger moved to lay the whole subject on the table; lost—yeas 12, nays 18. After some further talk Mr. Folger again moved to table; lost—yeas 13, nays 15. Then Mr. Chapman moved to postpone until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock; lost—yeas 13, nays 17. Mr. Beach moved to table; lost—yeas 14, nays 17. Mr. Folger moved to adjourn; lost—yeas 14, nays 17. Mr. Nichol moved to postpone until to-morrow evening, at 6 o'clock; lost—yeas 14, nays 17. Mr. Chapman's amendment was then adopted—yeas 18, nays 13. Then on motion of Mr. Hale the matter was tabled—yeas 16, nays 15.

Both sides claim to have achieved a victory out of this fight.

Mr. Genet moved to discharge the Committee on Internal Affairs from the further consideration of the bill to exempt certain towns in Kings County from the Metropolitan Excise law, and that it be sent to the Committee of the Whole; lost—yeas 14, nays 16.

Mr. Cauldwell's Underground bill passed the Senate—yeas 22, nays 2; Messrs. Crowley, of Niagara, and Bradley, of New-York. The amendments to the Excise law were made the special order in the Assembly to-morrow at 12 o'clock. LEO.

Legislative Proceedings—Debate in the Senate on the Governor's Veto Message—Executive Session.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 7.

The House this morning was engaged all the time on the third reading of bills and in receiving reports of committees that had been authorized to report at any time. Nothing of importance was on the tapis, and the House went on the even tenor of its legislative way, without impediment from man, woman or child.

IN THE SENATE

it was, on the contrary, quite the reverse. After a few reports had been made, a few motions had been received, the question of agreeing with the Governor on his veto of the Whitehall bill came up. I wish I could photograph in type the speech, the scene and the effect, but I cannot. It will suffice to say that Mr. Hale made a lengthy speech, giving his reasons for thinking that the bill should be passed over the veto, and denouncing the Governor. Mr. O'Donnell sustained the veto. Mr. Murphy was in favor of the bill being made a law despite the Governor. Mr. Parker sustained the Governor in his action, and defended him from the personal attacks made upon him by other Senators. The matter was then laid on the table.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

intervened and shut off the further discussion of this matter, but after Executive Session it was laid on the table.

In Executive Session, Dr. Smith was confirmed as Health Commissioner in place of Jackson S. Schultz, and nothing beyond that was done in the way of confirmations. The Governor sent in the names of John Cashow, of Brooklyn, and Chas. B. Barstow, of Tioga, to be Harbor Masters. LEO.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, April 8.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Amending the charter of the Tontine Life Insurance and Savings Company.

Incorporating the Public Exchange in New-York.

Incorporating the Old Guard of New-York City.

To incorporate the veterans of the Twenty-second Regiment National Guard of New-York.

Amending the law concerning the Hell Gate pilots.

For an additional number of Notaries Public in New-York.

Mr. Hale submitted a majority report to repeal the law relative to brokers.

Messrs. Folger and Williams dissent.

Also, to incorporate the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Infirmary.

For the relief of St. Joseph's Church in New-York.

To enable the trustees of the First Presbyterian Church in New-York to donate property.

To facilitate the construction of the Adirondack Railroad.

Incorporating Prospect Park and the Germania Savings Bank in Brooklyn.

The question of passing the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad bill, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, was debated until the Executive Session.

After Executive Session, the question was laid on the table.

BILLS ORDERED TO THE THIRD READING.

The Rochester Water Works act.

For the widening of West-street, New-York.

Authorizing Schenectady City to purchase an additional steam fire-engine.

To prevent burials near reservoirs and ponds used for supplying Brooklyn with water.

For the improvement of Union-street, Brooklyn.

For the abatement of certain nuisances in Brooklyn.

Relative to commissioners for the building of a public market in New-York.

Ratifying proceedings of the Rochester Common Council.

Fixing the salaries of Justices of the Justices Court in Brooklyn.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the East New-York Savings Bank.

Amending the charter of the Newburg Savings Bank.

Incorporating the West Side Savings Bank in New-York.

Incorporating the Isthmus Canal Company.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Genet—To secure a building site for the American Institute.

By Mr. Stanford—Incorporating the New-York Health and Accidental Insurance Company.

Recess till 4 o'clock.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD BILL PASSED.

The New-York City Central Underground Railroad bill, introduced by Mr. Cauldwell, was passed by a vote of 22 to 2.

MORE CORRUPTION CHARGES.

Mr. Hale moved the following:

Whereas, It has been charged upon the floor of the Assembly and elsewhere that large sums of money have been improperly and corruptly expended by persons claiming to represent stockholders, and by other persons claiming to represent directors of the Erie Railway Company, in bribing, or attempting to bribe, members of that body, and thereby influencing, or attempting to influence their action in supporting or opposing a bill relating to said Company recently pending in the Assembly; and,

Whereas, The parties implicated in said charges are understood to be interested in the passage or defeat of certain measures relating to said Company now before this Senate; and,

Whereas, Reports are current that said parties, or some of them, have been, or are now, attempting to influence Senators by corrupt and unlawful means; and,

Whereas, Such reports, whether true or false, tend to bring this body and the whole Legislature into discredit and public contempt; therefore,

Resolved, That this body ought, in justice to its own reputation, and in order that corruption and bribery, if they exist, may be exposed and punished; and that calumny and slander, if such charges and reports are false, may be refuted and silenced before acting upon measures in relation to which such influences are said to be exerted, to investigate as to the truth or falsehood of such charges and reports.

Resolved, Further, that a committee of three be appointed by the President with the power to send for persons and papers, to inquire and ascertain whether the directors, or any of the officers of the Erie Railway Company, or any person acting or claiming to act on their behalf, or any stockholders of said Company, or any persons acting or claiming to act upon their behalf, have directly or indirectly paid or offered to pay to any member or members of the Legislature, during the present session, any money or other valuable thing to influence his or their votes or action in the Assembly or Senate, and that the consideration of all resolutions or bills relating to or in any way affecting said Company, be postponed until the Committee, hereby appointed, shall report.

Mr. O'Donnell moved an amendment to strike out the word "Erie," so as to include other railroad corporations, and particularly the legislation had on the Central Railroad Fare bill a year ago, when it alleged that $205,000 were expended to influence legislation.

Mr. Chapman moved to strike out the last clause, which provides that the consideration of all resolutions and bills relating to, or in any way affecting the Erie Railway Company, shall be postponed until the Committee, hereby appointed, shall report.

After considerable debate this motion prevailed, 18 to 13.

Mr. Hale said that the adoption of his amendment made necessary some alterations of the preamble, and he therefore moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Carried.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Tower reported complete the bill to incorporate the Security Savings Bank of New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to the care and custody of truant children in Rochester.

To provide for the election of an additional Justice of the Peace in Brooklyn.

The bill repealing the act exempting the property of ministers of the Gospel from taxation was passed by 65 to 43.

The session was mainly occupied in the consideration of claim bills.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Hartman the bill to amend the Metropolitan Excise law was made the special order for to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

BILLS PASSED.

To improve and widen Middle street, Brooklyn.

To divide the Eighth and Tenth Wards and to create a new ward in Brooklyn.

To provide for laying pneumatic tubes for the transmission of letters and packages in New-York and Brooklyn.

To widen and improve Vanderbilt-avenue, Brooklyn.

To amend the charter of the National Savings Institution of New-York.

In relation to limited copartnerships.

Mr. Humphrey reported a bill to provide for the better protection of public health, and for the completion of Quarantine.

Adjourned.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 8.

The day calendar of the Court of Appeals to-morrow is Nos. 151, 153, 154, 156, 157. There will be no further day calendar this term.

THE KUKLUX KLAN.

Gen. Meade's Order for its Suppression.

The following is the full text of Gen. Meade's order in regard to the Kuklux Klan:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT,
DEPT. OF GEORGIA, FLORIDA AND ALABAMA,
ATLANTA, Ga., April 4, 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 51.—1. The recent assassination at Columbus, Ga., of Hon. G. W. Ashburn, late a member of the Constitutional Convention of said State, and other acts of violence and atrocity committed about the same time in various parts of this district, and the simultaneous publication of incendiary letters, indicating a concert of action, by violence and intimidation, to alarm and overawe a large portion of the population, and by this means affect the results of pending elections in this district, all of which acts apparently emanate from a secret organization, for no good purpose, which seems to be rapidly spreading through these States, make it necessary for the commanding General to warn all these persons against the commission of such acts, the publication of such articles, the sending of such letters or connecting themselves with such evil organizations, and to assure all the good people of this district that he will use all the powers he possesses to protect them in the peaceable enjoyment of their homes and property, and in the exercise of their personal rights and political privileges.

2.—He therefore directs all military and civil officers in this District to take the most prompt measures to arrest and bring to trial all persons who may hereafter print, publish or in any manner give circulation or publicity to such incendiary papers or threatening letters, and, furthermore, to arrest all persons who may be known to have participated in any such acts of violence as above referred to, resulting in breaches of the peace and injury to persons or property.

3. The Commanding General furthermore forbids the conductors of all newspapers, job offices, or other presses, from printing or publishing any articles or papers tending to produce intimidation, riot or bloodshed; and any newspaper containing any such publications or press publishing the same will be stopped, and its proprietors, editors and other parties connected therewith, on being convicted before a military commission, will be subject to a fine and imprisonment, or such other penalties as may be deemed suitable to the offence committed.

4. All public writers and speakers are enjoined to refrain from inflammatory appeals to the passions and prejudices of the people, and from publishing or saying anything calculated to produce breaches of the peace, or to intimidate any persons from the exercise of their political privileges.

5. Military commanders of posts, sheriffs of counties, mayors and other municipal officers, are hereby required to organize patrols and other means for the detection of such persons as avail themselves of the secresy of the night for executing their criminal purposes. Military commanders of posts are required to see that this order is duly and faithfully executed by the civil authorities within their jurisdiction, and to promptly report any failure or unwillingness on the part of said authorities, who will be held subject to the penalties attached to disobedience of the orders emanating from these headquarters. Military commanders are authorized and directed, when in their judgment the same be necessary to organize, from the reliable and law-abiding citizens, posses to aid in the preservation of law and order in their respective districts; the expenses attending the pay and maintenance of these posses to be charged to the several counties or municipalities as the case may be.

6. The Commanding General calls on all good citizens to aid in the preservation of the peace, and to assist in the arrest and punishment of violators of this order and the criminal laws of the State; and he admonishes them that unless acts of intimidation and violence are checked and punished, bloody retaliation may be provoked, the peace of society endangered or subverted, and much innocent blood be shed.

7. The commanding officers of all military posts in this district will, immediately on receipt of this order, cause its contents to be generally made known, and deliver copies thereof to all the civil officers, editors of newspapers and presses and other parties to be specially affected thereby, within the limits of their commands.

By order of Major-Gen. Meade.

S. F. BARSTOW,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Edwin Booth's Theatre—Laying of the Corner-Stone.

The corner-stone of this beautiful structure was laid yesterday afternoon by Mr. James H. Hackett, who officiated in the absence of his friend, Mr. Booth, whose professional engagements at Philadelphia prevented his being present. Many prominent citizens were present, among them Mayor Hoffman, Judges Daly and Brady, Mr. Sands, of the firm of Renwick & Sands, the architects of the building, theatrical critics and actors. Mr. Hackett made a few happy remarks. He said that the theatre about to be raised would meet the desire of a cultivated age who asked that they should have a temple in this City, where they now had none dedicated to the Shakesperean and classical drama.

Judge Daly being loudly called for, said he would not make a speech, but he would say this much, that from history we learned that the earliest representations of the drama were given in a booth; history repeating itself would show us, in this magnificent temple, the glorious drama still impersonated in a Booth. The Judge's *jeu d'esprit* was received with laughter and applause.

Judge Brady followed with a brief speech, eulogistic of Edwin Booth and congratulatory of New-York in this accession to its architectural beauty and to the cause of the legitimate drama. The box containing the usual documents deposited on such occasions, coin, &c., was then placed in the hollow of the stone, which was laid by Mr. Hackett with appropriate ceremony. With three cheers for Edwin Booth the spectators departed.

THE ERIE CONTROVERSY.

Argument in the Supreme Court, General Term—Proceedings in the Case of Jay Gould—The Habeas Corpus before the Court of Common Pleas.

In the Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday, before Judges BARNARD, INGRAHAM and CARDOZO, the case of Richard Schell vs. The Erie Railway Company et al., and four other suits came up on an appeal from several orders made by Judges at Special Term. Immediately after the cases were called the Presiding Judge announced that only one counsel would be heard on a side, and the argument must be confined to one hour each.

Mr. Burrill, one of the counsel for the Drew party, said he would like to take the direction of the Court as to whether the several orders which had been appealed should be heard as one, or whether each case should be separately stated. He thought the labor would be much abridged, and considerable time of the Court saved by hearing them altogether.

Judge Ingraham—How many appeals do you expect to argue?

Mr. Burrill replied that four or five appeals had been taken. There was first the appeal from the order suspending Mr. Drew from his office; there were two appeals from orders made in the case of Bloodgood; the case of Richard Schell vs. The Erie Railway Company, and one other.

Judge Ingraham—My object in making the inquiry was for the purpose of ascertaining what ones can be argued together. Is the contempt case before the Court?

Mr. Rapallo—No, Sir, that is not before the Court.

Judge Ingraham—Mr. O'Conor, do the counsel on the other side think the cases can be argued together?

Mr. O'Conor consulted with his associates, after which Mr. Rapallo said he thought they might be argued best together, with the exception that in the case relating to the removal of Mr. Drew, there were some facts which were not involved in the others.

The Judges thereupon held a consultation upon the bench, and Judge Barnard announced that the arguments would occupy the day. Two counsel would be allowed to speak upon a side. That arrangement would give about two and a quarter hours to each side, and counsel must make the arrangement among themselves.

Mr. O'Conor spoke of the occasion of the rule limiting counsel. It had sometimes been the practice that the opening was made by the attorney, and the reply was made by the senior counsel, and contained the principal argument. This he thought unjust. The reply should be strictly such.

Judge Cardozo—The reply, whoever makes it, must, in this instance, be strictly such. That is all the Court decides now.

Mr. Burrill then proceeded to open the argument. He began by reciting the history of this litigation from its inception. It was necessary to a proper understanding of these complicated cases. He would proceed in chronological order. On the 15th of February last, Frank Work, a director of the Erie Railway, commenced an action against the Company and his co-directors; in his complaint he gave a general history of the organization of the corporation, &c.

Work there alleged that Drew, while a director, had procured a contract by which he agreed to make a loan to the Company on the security of 28,000 shares of stock, and $3,000,000 of convertible bonds, on payment of which loan Drew was to return all the stock which he might have received under the agreement, and such of the bonds as should be unconverted, &c. After reciting the various allegations of the complaint, counsel said that Judge Barnard, on the 15th of February last, granted an injunction; that on the 19th of the same month a petition, in the name of the people, was presented to the Court, verified by Work, and containing substantially the same allegations as are contained in the complaint of Mr. Work; that on the 3d of March an action was instituted in the name of The People vs. The Erie Company, Drew and some of the other directors. The prayer of this petition concludes with a prayer—among other things—that the defendants be restrained from issuing any convertible bonds, or from converting any into stock, or issuing any additional stock, either on a conversion of bonds or otherwise. On this and an affidavit of Frank Work, Judge Barnard granted an injunction in pursuance of the prayer. The next proceeding was on the 5th of March, when the Erie Railway Company and James Fisk, Jr., commenced an action against all the directors of the Company and the Attorney-General. In the complaint in this action it is alleged among other things that all the actions and proceedings theretofore commenced in the name of Work and the people, were in bad faith, and partly to promote a stock speculation in which Work was engaged, but more especially to promote the interests of the New-York Central line, and to prevent the Erie Company from improving its Western connections. Attached to the complaint were affidavits sustaining the charges therein, and on these an injunction was granted by Judge Balcom.

On the 9th of March Mr. Schell verified a complaint in an action against the Erie Railway Company and others, and on that an injunction was granted by Judge Barnard. This makes the fourth order of the kind. In this case judgment was demanded that so long as Mr. Work was kept out of the Board by virtue of Judge Balcom's injunction, the Company and directors shall have no meeting either of the Board or Executive Committee; that no such meeting shall be held except on notice to Work, and on allowing him to participate, and that the defendants be enjoined from issuing additional stock, and from issuing convertible bonds, or converting any bonds theretofore issued, and from making any contract to lease or operate the road of any other company. On the same 9th of March, after this fourth injunction was granted, Wm. Belden, a stockholder and creditor of the Erie Company, commenced an action against Schell, Work, Commodore Vanderbilt, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, George G. Barnard, the Attorney-General of the State, the Erie Company, its directors, &c.

After concluding the statement of the case, counsel made the points, of which the following are the principal ones:

First—The order or direction made on the 14th of March, in these words, "Draw up an order appointing Geo. A. Osgood receiver, and fix the amount of his bond at a million of dollars," was erroneous; because, 1. The original complaint of Richard Schell against The Erie Railway Company and others did not ask for a Receiver, or make a case for one. 2. The supplemental complaint was not then filed, nor was any summons thereupon issued. The order giving leave to file the supplemental complaint was first entered on the 19th of March. 3. No notice of application for a Receiver had been given. The service on Mr. Skidmore was a mockery. He was in custody and could do nothing toward the defence of the Company. 4. Had the service on Mr. Skidmore been good as against the Company, no time was given to answer the application. 5. The counsel then in Court did not represent the Company, but individual directors, who had been arrested on attachments in another case. 6. The order, though purporting to be made upon notice, was in fact entirely *ex parte*, and before any pleadings had been filed or summons issued.

Second—The order of the 16th March was also erroneous, because the stay granted by Judge Clerke made it irregular for the plaintiff to apply for such an order. The attempt thereby to compel the defendants to make before Judge Barnard the motion to be made, according to notice, before Judge Sutherland, was an attempted exercise of unlawful power.

Third—The order of March 19 was erroneous, because the decision that the injunction of Judge Clerke "should not be held to stay plaintiff's proceedings herein" was contrary to law. An injunction issued by a Court or Judge of competent jurisdiction binds the parties against whom it is issued. Again, in the present case it was issued against the plaintiff and also against George G. Barnard. The fact that the latter person happened to be a Judge could make no difference in respect to the validity of the order. Judges, like other men, are amenable to the law. It is only to be deplored that any occasion should arise for suing them. Nor would it make any difference if the defendant thus sued knew that the charge against him was groundless. That issue is to be decided by another Judge than himself. An injunction by one Court of Equity against proceedings in another Court of Equity is no novelty. The last point made as to the Receivership was that a Receiver can be appointed only under section 244 of the Code. None of the subdivisions of that section have any application to the case unless it be the first or the fifth. The first does not authorize this appointment, because the plaintiff has established no apparent right to the proceeds of the stock; nor is the property in danger of being lost, injured or impaired. There is no allegation of the insolvency of the Company or of any other defendant. The fifth subdivision does not apply, for the reason that the appointment of a receiver in this case was not in accordance with the practice which existed previous to the code. No authority can be found to sanction it. As a precedent this case is a most dangerous one. If such a mode of proceeding is to be tolerated, no man's property is safe. Robbery under color of judicial process will become the rule instead of the exception. Ex parte injunctions have already become a common scandal. Ex parte appointments of receivers would soon become intolerable.

Mr. Rapallo on the other side entered into a statement of the case substantially as stated on the other side. He and Mr. Charles O'Conor contended, as matters of law, that the complainant in this case, brought suit by a stockholder of the Erie Company vs. The directors and officers, for the purpose of compelling them to abstain from illegal practices for the profit of some, and injurious to the interests of the Company, and to protect the Company from loss by their breach of trust. Such action is within the usual jurisdiction of a Court of Equity. He contended that his opponents had an ample opportunity to be heard on the 19th of March, the return day of the order to show cause. They chose a different course, simply because they had no valid grounds of opposition to the motion for a receiver. The question of notice is one entirely within the discretion of the Court.

Fourth—The claim of authority indefinitely to increase the capital stock of the Company through the artifice of an issue of convertible bonds under subdivision 10 of section 28 of the General Railroad laws, is unfounded, and the acts performed under the same were marked with features of fraud and collusion that justify the most unfavorable inferences. This enormous over-issue took place without the money arising from it coming into the hands of the Company. The proceeds were found to be running hither and thither for a hiding place in which they might be sheltered for the use of the conspirators.

Again, the injunction obtained in the suit marked as triable in Steuben County constituted no legal impediment to the action of the Special Term. The obtaining of it was a weak and desperate artifice. The Supreme Court of this State has no further or other power to issue injunctions than such as was possessed by the Court of Chancery in England, under its long-established customary practice. A cross suit in the highest court of equity by the defendants, or some of them, enjoining the plaintiffs from proceeding in another equity suit in the same court, is a novelty which cannot be sustained. An injunction in such cross suit to restrain the plaintiff from moving the Court itself to grant the relief sought by him, is a monster in jurisprudence, when the tribunal having cognizance of the matter has full power to grant all relief the suitor can claim. An equity court has no jurisdiction to enjoin the suit or proceeding. One court of coördinate equity jurisdiction has no authority to restrain a suit in any other. The whole original jurisdiction at law and in equity is vested in the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, sitting at Special Term before a single Judge. The process of injunction is wholly inapplicable to any proceeding at bar in that Court. The Constitution and laws have organized and contemplated the Supreme Court as one and indivisible. This tribunal can neither enjoin itself nor forbid the citizen, on pain of contempt, to come before it and apply to it for justice. If a power forbidding such appeal could be imagined to exist, the Court itself must necessarily have power to disregard its own prohibition, and nevertheless hear the suppliant. When the Court itself hear, such hearing cannot involve a contempt. The Court has power to enjoin parties from initiating new suits by steps which they might take of their own motion, or by the mere coöperation of a Clerk, Sheriff or other subordinate ministerial officer. All this is a very different thing from enjoining a party in a pending suit from appearing at the bar of the Court, and asking the Court to hear him. No other practice was adopted in the New-Haven Railroad case, and none conflicting with these views. So far as the pending suits in the Supreme Court were concerned, the injunction in that case did not peremptorily restrain the plaintiff therein from appearing and asking leave to proceed. If the Court had allowed the plaintiffs to proceed, the Special Term, in which the "omnibus" complaint was pending, could have given full relief by its judgment, and even more summarily, it could have refused to receive the answer until the defendant consented to stay his primitive action. The power thus to compel an election of remedies is one of the most ancient aids of equity jurisdiction. If a defendant in the "Omnibus" suit had declined to stay his suit he would be immediately condemned, and the judgment thereon against him would bar his action in the other suit.

At 2:45 P. M. the argument not having been concluded, the Court directed that the further hearing stand over to 10:30 o'clock Thursday, to which time the Court adjourned.

At precisely 3 P. M. Judge Barnard took his seat upon the bench of the Circuit Court-room, Part I, and the Special Term of the Supreme Court was duly opened by the crier for the hearing of

THE ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF JAY GOULD.

The room was filled to repletion by interested spectators, and the array of counsel upon either side was more formidable than at any previous hearing in the great Erie case. On the Vanderbilt side there appeared as leading counsel, Messrs. O'Conor, Clark, Rapallo, Davies, Fullerton and Vanderpoel. On the Drew side there were Messrs. Brady, Pierrepont, D. D. and D. Field, Burrill and Porter.

Mr. Clark said he moved in the matter of the contempt of Mr. Jay Gould. The interrogatories had been served, and the other side had had abundance of time to answer them. He moved that the accused be called.

Mr. D. Field—The accused, as you call him, is in court, and here are the answers to the interrogatories. I now hand them to Mr. Vanderpoel, the attorney of record.

Mr. Clark—It is proper that these interrogatories and the answer thereto should now be read, so that we may know what we have to do.

Mr. Vanderpoel read the interrogatories—some twenty in number—and Mr. D. Field read the answers. This being concluded, Mr. Clark said that under the statute he would proceed to call witnesses, as they had a right to do. The first witness he would call was

Wm. J. Edwards, examined by Mr. Clark—I am a clerk in John Bloodgood & Co.'s office; I have been such about seven years.

Q.—Do you know anything about any fresh certificates of Erie Railroad stock which appeared in the market about the month of March last?

Objected to by Mr. Field. Objection overruled by the Court.

A.—I do.

Q.—To what amount? A.—About 10,000 shares.

Q.—What part of March? A.—From the 10th of March and onwards.

Q.—Have you any of these certificates with you? A.—I have.

Q.—Will you produce them? Certificates produced and witness said: I first saw them on the 10th of March.

Q.—Do you know the handwriting of the firm of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co.? A.—Yes, I have seen the signatures a great many times.

Q.—Do you know that signature (presenting a certificate)

Mr. Field objected.

Judge Barnard said—The counsel for the People have a right to introduce their own testimony in their own way. You can cross-examine.

Mr. Clark—Did these certificates to Fisk, Belden & Co., and to Smith, Gould, Martin and Co., for 100 shares each, come to your knowledge in the usual course of business? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you know what is meant by selling stock short? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you know any one that was selling stock short? A.—Yes; Fisk & Belden and Wm. Heath were borrowing stock.

Q.—How much was borrowed by Mr. Heath? A.—I don't know except as to report.

Q.—Do you know of any parties who had outstanding calls? A.—Yes, Sir; Daniel Drew and John Bloodgood.

Q.—What amount of calls?

Mr. Field objected. Let the calls be produced. The objection was overruled, and witness continued.

A.—About 5,000 shares.

Q.—When were they issued? A.—In the latter part of February.

Q.—When will they mature?

Objected to by Mr. Field. Objection overruled by the Court.

A.—In about 40 days.

Q.—What about that time was the market price of Erie stock. A.—About 80, or a little above; it fell 11 per cent. in one day; it was occasioned by the new certificates of Mr. Heath; it fell on the rumor that these stocks were for sale; I received certificates of this class of stock to the extent of 10,000 shares—probably more; I mean the stock dated the 7th of March.

Q.—By whom were they signed? A.—A. S. Diven, Secretary, and H. N. Otis, Secretary.

Q.—Were the stock books closed on the 7th? A.—Yes, Sir.

Cross-examined by Mr. Field—Q.—Where did you see these certificates? A.—In the office of John Bloodgood.

Q.—Had John Bloodgood & Co. a pool in their office? A.—What do you mean by a pool?

Mr. Field—I ask you. Do you know what a pool is? A.—I don't know as I do.

Mr. Field—Is it not a gambling business? A.—Well, if you are a mind to call it so.

Q.—Were Bloodgood & Co. engaged in the pool? The witness hesitated and said he did not know whether he was bound to answer.

Judge Barnard decided that the witness need not answer the question if it had a tendency to degrade him.

Mr. Field—Will it degrade you to answer it?

A.—It might injure me in my position as a clerk.

Mr. Rapallo contended that the witness was not obliged to answer except so far as it was relevant to this inquiry. They could not go into the office of a broker who transacts business for the whole community, and inquire as to all their business.

Witness declined to answer such questions, as, in his judgment, they would injure him.

Mr. Clark said it was not just to respectable houses, not just to this witness, to the Court or to the profession, to make these general inquiries.

Judge Barnard decided that they must specify the persons who they claim were carrying the stock.

Mr. Clark had no objection to inquiry being made about the Court or the counsel being engaged in stock-gambling. He made this remark because there had been an attempt heretofore to defame the Court. The judge now on the Bench had been charged with speculating in Erie.

Judge Barnard—I am entirely willing the inquiry should be made as to myself.

Q.—By Mr. Field—Is this joint speculation which you have described, what you call a pool?

The witness disclaimed having described a pool; he never was in a pool; he did not know whether it differed from a pool or not.

John B. Haskin, called by Mr. Clark: I reside in Westchester County; I am a lawyer by profession, and do business in this City; I have been a lawyer several years; I know Mr. Dudley Field; he is a lawyer, and is connected in business with his father; I have known Judge Barnard since 1855; I have known him well, socially and politically; I was never employed by Mr. Dudley Field prior to the 1st of March last; on or about the 5th or 6th of that month, Mr. Dudley Field come to me and wished to retain me on the Drew side of this controversy; he wished me to accept a retainer of $1,000.

Mr. Brady here interposed. He did not see the relevancy of this kind of testimony; he objected to it.

Mr. Clark—Well, if the gentleman will wait a moment he will withdraw the objection.

Judge Barnard—I think the examination is proper.

Mr. Clark—Go on, Mr. Haskin, and state what further transpired between you and Mr. Field.

Mr. Haskin—When Mr. Field said he wished to retain me in the Erie litigation, I asked him on which side and in which suit; he said upon the Drew side; after some conversation he went away and soon returned with this book. (Witness produced the printed papers in one of the injunction suits.) He had written on the margin, as you see here, such a modification of the injunction as he desired. He wished me to use my influence with Judge Barnard to obtain a modification of it. Mr. Clark then read the writing, and witness continued: Mr. Field said he could give me a fee of $5,000, as he had a *carte blanche* in the matter.

Mr. Clark—Did you receive any retainer in the case? A.—No, Sir; I refused to have anything to do with it; when I spoke to Judge Barnard about the proposition that had been made to me to influence his judgment, the Judge said: "He must have been a dirty fellow to attempt such a thing;" Mr. Field professed friendship for Judge Barnard, and said that unless a modification of the injunction could be effected it would go hard with Judge Barnard at Albany, or something to that effect; Mr. Field said he would not have anything to do in the attack upon Judge Barnard, but a great effort would be made at Albany.

Mr. Brady then arose to cross-examine Mr. Haskin. He said he was not responsible for what was to follow. The other side had invited it, and the consequences must be with them. When he went into the case he knew something of the fierce onslaught that was to be made.

Q.—Mr. Haskin, you have stated that you have been intimate with Judge Barnard for a long time; are there any other gentlemen with whom you have been intimate? A.—Yes, several.

Q.—Name them? A.—Mr. Hackett and others.

Q.—Have you not been intimate also with James H. Coleman and Judge Jones, of the Superior Court? A.—Yes.

Q.—George A. Osgood is another, is he not? A.—Where do you mean?

Mr. Brady—I will name some places. Your office, corner of Pine-street and Broadway, and a lunch-room in John-street.

A.—Yes, I have taken a drink there; I think you have drank with me there.

Mr. Brady—Can you testify to that?

Mr. Haskin—I think you told me so. I did not recollect until you mentioned it.

Some discussion here arose between counsel, and the witness which was terminated by Mr. Haskin saying that he accepted the personal contest here or elsewhere. Mr. Brady said that remark was too much like Congress for him to notice. A little further on Mr. Haskin indulged in some bitter and gross personalities on Mr. Brady, which we omit.

Mr. Brady asked if the Court would permit such language in court.

Mr. Haskin said witnesses have some rights in a court of justice even if they are on the stand.

Mr. Brady—Does your Honor consider that you are sitting judicially now?

The Judge answered that such was the case.

Mr. Brady—Is it your Honor's practice to allow a witness to interrogate counsel in this manner?

Judge Barnard—I have directed the witness to answer your questions.

Mr. Brady—Tell us now about this conversation with Mr. Field. A.—Mr. Field said he thought Judge Barnard had lost confidence in Mr. Hackett and Mr. Coleman when I referred him to them. I was subpœnaed here.

Q.—Were you employed in any cases before Judge Barnard? A.—I never have been in any cases.

Q.—Were you ever employed in any case to use your personal influence with Judge Barnard? A.—No.

Q.—Never in all your life? A.—I don't recall any instance; I never received anything but references from him.

Counsel here went into a long cross-examination about the references which had been sent to him by Judge Barnard. He then asked him about his connection with the Christy will case.

Witness said he was general counsel in that.

Q.—How did you earn your fee?

Witness—I will not answer; it is none of your business; it is impertinent; Mr. Clark interposed and said it was irrelevant.

Mr. Brady—I want to show that Mr. Haskin received a fee for his influence with the Judge to gain a decision at the General Term.

Mr. Haskin said there was a suit pending about the matter.

Mr. Brady repeated that when he went into the case he knew the hostility with which he would be met. He was prepared for it. He had known some of the men a great many years and he had hitherto kept still. He would repeat the question about the Christy will case.

Witness—I refuse to answer; it is none of your business.

Witness further on gave some testimony as to what he said to Judge Barnard about the Merchants' Express Company case before that Judge last Summer; he (witness) was not a counsel in it, but when on a fishing excursion last Summer he was talking with the Court about the law of the case. He told the Judge there were some cases in which a Judge could not afford to do a favor for a friend; I knew you were in the case, Mr. Brady; I told Judge Barnard that the newspapers were all down on the express monopoly.

Mr. Brady—Did you tell Judge Barnard in what cases a Judge could afford to do a favor for a friend; you say you told him there were some in which a Judge could not do a favor?

A.—I did not say there were any.

Q.—Did you hear of any Judge (not Judge Barnard) getting $50,000 in a case? A.—No.

Q.—How much money have you made by references since Judge Barnard has been on the Bench? A.—None of your business.

Mr. Brady—What does the Court say about it?

Judge Barnard said he did not see the relevancy of that testimony.

Mr. Brady—Have you kept an accurate account of the moneys received by you from references since Judge Barnard has been on the Bench?

Mr. Haskin—None of your business. I have some rights here, although I am a witness. I will not answer such impertinence.

Mr. Brady—What does the Court say?

The Court thought it was proper, but the witness refused to answer.

Mr. Brady said he would then move that Mr. Haskin be committed until he would answer for contempt of Court.

Mr. Clark here interposed to protect the witness, and a long argument ensued.

This course of examination was pursued for some time longer in regard to references, the amount of money witness had received, &c. At dusk last evening, the proceedings were adjourned until 3 P. M. to-day. During Mr. Haskin's testimony he stated that Mr. Field said he felt friendly to Judge Barnard, and would take no part in the attack upon him, but unless he would modify the injunction there would be a desperate attempt to impeach the Judge at Albany. They meant to move heaven and earth to do it.

The Gould Habeas Corpus.

It will be remembered that in the Court of Common Pleas, Saturday, in the case of the People ex rel. Jay Gould vs. Jas. O'Brien, Sheriff, the relator, who is one of the Directors of the Erie Railroad Company, was brought up on a writ of *habeas corpus*, issued by Judge Barrett, and the defendant having returned that he was held in custody by virtue of an order issued by Judge Barnard, the Court adjourned the hearing of the case till this morning, and in the meantime placed the relator in charge of an officer of this Court. At the opening of the Court this morning, Messrs. Shearman, Dudley Field, Jr., James T. Brady and J. K. Porter appeared for the relator, and H. A. Vanderpoel for the Sheriff. Mr. Shearman submitted affidavits showing that the relator was now in Albany in charge of the officer appointed by the Court and was too ill to attend. Mr. Brady then moved an adjournment of the hearing for two or three days, which was opposed by Mr. Vanderpoel.

Mr. Field then read the relator's traverse to the return of the Sheriff, which set forth that the relator was arrested by the Sheriff before either of the orders of Judge Barnard were made, and that he was not taken into custody by virtue of those orders. It further sets forth that the writ of attachment against him was allowed by Judge Barnard *ex parte*, and was made bailable in the sum of $500,000; that the attachment was issued to the Sheriff of Albany County, and that the relator, when taken into custody by the Albany Sheriff, gave the required bail, which was accepted by the Sheriff; that the requirements of said bond were fulfilled to the letter by the relator, and notwithstanding this Judge Barnard refuses to cancel the bond, and insists that it is still in force, and requires the relator to appear at any and all times when called upon in the various proceedings growing out of the Erie Railroad controversy; that he (Judge Barnard) has, moreover, required the relator to give an additional bond of $50,000. The relator claims that the bail is excessive, and that the whole proceedings under which he was arrested were oppressive and actuated by malicious motives, and in violation of an injunction granted by a Judge of the Supreme Court, and therefore illegal and void.

After the reading of the traverse the Court adjourned the argument in the case till to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Non-enumerated Motions.

The balance of the calendar of non-enumerated motions will be called through, and cases ready taken up in their regular order.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Davis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
419	Kennedy vs. Orcutt et al.	995	Thorpe vs. Kittredge.
1083	Mummy vs. Baker et al.	377	Vandyck vs. Kane.
1003	Williams vs. Livingston.	1017	Minzesheimer vs. Dryer.
493	Tucker et al. vs. Western Union Tel. Co.	1021	Kirk vs. Boyd.
611	Frobisher vs. Long Island R. R. Co.	1029	May vs. Ryan et al.
859	Sloan vs. Luttger.	1045	Fernekes vs. Chensiock.
885	Hardity vs. Shields.	1063	Jones vs. Wade, et al.
1079	Westen vs. Chamberlain.	1069	Frazer vs. Freeman.
979	Clark, Administrator, vs. Merriam, et al.	1075	Schultz vs. Cummings.
		1077	Reed vs. Cummings.
		1081	Norton vs. Disbrow.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Nos.		Nos.	
74	McCotter vs. The Mayor, &c.	126	Johnston vs. Dickey.
104	Presdel vs. Presdel.	127	Jacobz vs. Behrend.
117	Von Hoffman vs. Ward.	133	Tiffany vs. Ree.
121	Schell vs. Erie Railway Company.	135	Gregory vs. Gregory.
122	Bloodgood vs. Same.	139	Middlefield Fire and B. S. Co. vs. Dayton.
123	The People of the State of New-York vs. The Same.	147	Davies vs. Moncks.
125	Sass vs. Forster.	156½	Gillock vs. Gillock.
		164	N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co. vs. Steele.

Call No. 165—Gregory vs. Gregory.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2585	Pendril vs. Second-av. R. R. Co.	3557	Coit vs. Clark.
3585	Cassidy vs. Bunn.	3541	Jacobs et al. vs. Wilde.
2111	Shepard vs. Heneken et al.	3743	Bradford vs. Castner.
3071	Graham vs. Maitland.	3745	Sears vs. The Mutual Life Ins. Co.
3361	Dodge et al. vs. Clyde.	3547	Canniff vs. Van Hofe.
3525	Thurston vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.	3549	Delvalle vs. Alton.
2777	Sears vs. The Mutual Life Ins. Co.	3751	Morton vs. Same.
		3753	Same vs. same.

Part II.—Adjourned to Monday next.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
627	Eastbrook vs. Polley.	730	Whithurst vs. Tufts.
713	Donnelly vs. Eastman.	746	Campbell vs. Murphy.
649	Dannin vs. Post.	748	Devlin vs. Bristol.
—	Randlet vs. Hebbard.	751	Dalley vs. Erie Railroad Co.
751	Daly vs. Bleecker-street and F. F. Railroad Co.	752	Mattison vs. Connah.
506	Angevine vs. Baulck.	760	Cockroft vs. Connor.
6?8	Schmitt vs. Nauman.	762	Rehkapf vs. Schuefert.
556	Behrens vs. Finck.	768	Mooney vs. Garland.
512	Tucker vs. Sanger.	769	Lightstone vs. Levy.
—	Horton vs. Wolf.	770	Mettler vs. Lambert.
705	Wheelan vs. Cannon.	771	Brett vs. Moss.
729	Neuberger vs. Friedman.	772	Fleck vs. Koehler.
716	Dufois vs. Flynn.	773	Gibbons vs. Schonfield.
718	Thomas vs. Wetmore.	779	Tobin vs. Wehman.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Held by Blatchford, J.—In Admiralty.

Nos.		Nos.	
7	David J. Taff vs. Brig Antelope.	24	The United States vs. Ship Julia Lawrence.
228	H. J. Smith vs. Benj. Stokely.	26	Joseph McMurray vs. Frederick Guind.
22	J. L. Shackford vs. Nathan C. Ely.	27	Owen Roberts vs. Thomas E. Lyman.
23	Wm. Kamper vs. Sch. Edward Kidder.		

CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.

Nos.		Nos.	
46	Cyrus Schofield vs. Wm Johnson.	74	Bernhard Schmidt vs. B. Frederick Kolls.
50	John Fallon vs. Phil. Farley.	75	James Richards vs. Ruth Waite.
64	James Keenan vs. Geo. Chapell.	76	Augustus Kihlholz vs. Theodore Kihlholz.
66	Joseph S. Morgan vs. Andrew Kamever.	77	John Becker vs. Louis Haeter.
67	Nathan Newton vs. Daniel Donevan.	78	Charles Doherty vs. John Davis.
69	John Shea vs. J. T. Rhodes.	79	Lena E. Behrman vs. P. Campbell, Sheriff.
70	Buna Newton vs. Margaret A. Donevan.	80	Neils P. Olsen vs. Christian Fallesen.
71	Margaret Rogers vs. Patrick Campbell.	81	Henry Stone vs. Joseph M. Hartz.
72	Eliza Willington vs. Warren Lazell.	82	Patrick Quinn vs. I. P. Schoenewald.
73	James Holahan vs. Patrick Campbell.	83	Jacob Metz vs. Patrick Campbell, Sheriff.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

EXAMINATION OF A BANKRUPT—FRAUDULENT DEBTS.

In the matter of Darius Tallman, a Bankrupt.

—This was a matter that came up on the examination of the bankrupt. The counsel for one of the creditors offered to introduce evidence to prove that the nature of the transaction out of which his debt arose was fraudulent, and that, therefore, his debt could not be discharged under the proceedings. This was objected to by the bankrupt as irrelevant.

The opinion of the Register on the point was as follows: The 33d section of the Bankrupt act declares, "That no debt created by the fraud of the bankrupt shall be discharged under this act, but the debt may be proved, and the dividend thereon shall be a payment on account of the said debt." The fact that the debt was created by fraud does not, therefore, constitute a ground of opposition to the discharge of the bankrupt, and as the examination of the bankrupt is for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the bankrupt is entitled to a discharge under the act, evidence of fraud in the creation of the debt is not admissible.

The Register certified the question to the Court. The Court held that the Register was correct in his view.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART I.—APRIL 8.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

In the case of Phebe McQueeny vs. James Purcell, noticed yesterday, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,500.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 8.

By Judge Barbour.

Weil et al. vs. Bourdon et al.; case and exceptions settled; papers in Clerk's office.

By Judge Garvin.

Marvin R. Clark vs. Sarah E. Clark; motion granted and commissions issued.

Schermerhorn vs. Barnes et al.; motion granted and default opened on payment of $10 costs of motion; judgment to stand as security; the costs and disbursements to abide the event of the suit.

Winkleman vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; motion granted.

Parker vs. Godkin et al.; motion granted with $10 costs.

Hayes vs. Dilyer et al.; motion directing the receiver to pay over money granted.

Fink vs. Malone; default opened; defendant to serve his answer within 20 days, with $10 costs; judgment to stand as security, and defendant to accept short notice of trial.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 8.

By Robertson, C. J., and Monell and Garvin, JJ.

Anton Kraushaer vs. The New-Haven Steamboat Company; order refusing a removal of this case to the Circuit Court of the United States reversed without costs; opinion by Robertson, C. J., and Monell, J.

N. Mendell Shafer vs. Jas. W. Guest; judgment affirmed with costs; opinions by Robertson, C. J., and Monell, J.

Jacob A. Cram vs. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to abide event unless plaintiff stipulates to amend judgment by striking out that part which directs an account of the earnings of the railroad while under the management of the defendants; upon the plaintiff so stipulating, the judgment as amended to be affirmed; opinion by Robertson, C. J., Monell, J., dissenting.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 8.

By Judge Barrett.

Dardonville vs. Dardonville; motion denied.

Stafford vs. Mann; order settled.

Garron vs. Schumer; motion denied.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

There were ten cases presented for trial yesterday, at the Court of General Sessions, but only one of the prisoners demanded a trial by jury—the others pleaded guilty of the crimes alleged against them. Assistant District Attorney GUNNING S. BEDFORD, Jr., represented the prosecution.

A YOUTHFUL ROBBER.

James Leon, a ruffianly-looking boy of, perhaps, 16 years of age, was tried for highway robbery. The complainant was Mr. Jeremiah McGrath, of No. 112 Madison-street, who testified that at about 7:30 o'clock on the evening of St. Patrick's Day, as he was returning homeward from viewing the procession, and while passing through Chatham-square, he was accosted by the prisoner and four other persons, who assaulted him, knocked him down, and then robbed him of a silver watch valued at $15. When the robbers ran away, the victim sprang upon his feet and pursued them, and was joined in the chase by a policeman, who succeeded in capturing Leon. The testimony was clear and positive against the prisoner, and the jury promptly convicted him. He was sentenced to the State Prison for ten years.

VARIETIES.

Jacob Forrier, a confectioner, pleaded guilty of stealing a gold watch and chain, valued at $60, from Theresa Webber, on the night of the 19th ult., while the two occupied the same sleeping apartment. He was sentenced to the State Prison for one year.

Carl Nobie, a lad 18 years of age, pleaded guilty of embezzling $25 78 from his employers, Messrs. Dickinson & Lathrop, of No. 71 Maiden-lane. He was remanded for sentence.

Henry Smith, an "actor," yet in his teens, pleaded guilty of stealing two lap-robes, an overcoat and cape, a fur-collar, pair of pantaloons and three pairs of gloves—worth in the aggregate $226 50—from Patrick Dugan, of No. 48 Grand-street. He was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Wm. Johnson, an aged colored man, pleaded guilty of stealing two coats, worth $55, from Chas. Rosenheimer, of No. 1½ Cedar-street, on the 27th ult. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

August Pufogel, a German day-laborer, pleaded guilty of stealing $220 worth of hair braids, curls, &c., from Jerome O'Brien, dealer in hair, at No. 897 Broadway. He was sentenced to the State Prison for one year.

John Shuter, a locksmith, pleaded guilty of assaulting Emma Goss, of No. 50 Park-street, on the 8th ult., cutting her head with a knife. He averred, in extenuation of the offence, that he was drunk at the time and did not know what he was doing. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

John Cranley, a gasfitter by trade, pleaded guilty of stealing a silver watch worth $35 from Charles F. Allgrower, of No. 9 Frankfort-street. He was sentenced to the State Prison for 3 years and 6 months.

Philip Herbstreit, an itinerant tinker, pleaded guilty of stealing a gold watch and chain worth $60 from John Schaffer, of No. 181 Orchard-street. The property was entrusted to the prisoner for repairs, but instead of keeping faith with the owner, he pawned the articles and sent the tickets to him two weeks afterward. He was sentenced to the State Prison for 2 years and 6 months.

Chas. Holzschmacker, a journeyman tailor, pleaded guilty of stealing a number of United States Treasury notes, a coat, gold ring, &c., representing in the aggregate $167, from a room-mate, named Robert Serterd, of No. 99 Sixth-street, on the 25th of June last. He was sentenced to the State prison for one year.

The Court adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 8, 1868.

$500	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	112¼	200	West. U. Tel	38¼
10,000	do	112½	200	do	38⅛
25,000	do	112⅜	100	do b10	38⅛
3,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.		100	do	38
	'62	111½	200	do	37⅞
10,000	do s3	111⅛	500	do b15	38
20,000	do	111½	800	do	37⅞
10,000	do	112	100	do b15	37⅞
10,000	do	111⅜	1200	do	37⅞
40,000	do s3	111⅜	120	Pacific Mail	94⅜
30,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.		450	do	94½
	'64	110	7	do	95
1,000	do	110	100	do 2d call	93⅝
16,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s,		50	do	93⅝
	C. '65	110	200	Atlantic Mail	87½
40,000	do	110⅛	10	Adams Ex	76½
10,000	do b3	110⅛	50	Wells-Fargo Ex	31¼
35,000	do	110⅛	50	do	30⅞
10,000	do	110⅜	100	N. Y. Cen.	122⅞
2,500	U. S. 5-20s. C.,		1100	do	122⅜
	'65 new	108¼	100	do b30	123[illegible]
26,500	do	108⅜	200	do	122⅞
25,000	do	108	200	Erie R.	73¼
2,500	do c	108⅛	100	Hud. R. R. s60	141⅝
25,000	do	108⅜	200	Reading R. b30	92
193,000	U. S. 5-20s, C '67		300	do	91⅞
	New Issue	108⅝	35	Panama R.	310
10,000	do	108⅝	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	90⅛
3,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	102¼	550	Ill. Cen. R.	145
60,000	do	102⅜	200	do	145
45,000	do	102⅝	200	Cleve. & Pitts. b10	92
10,000	do	10.⅝	300	do	92
65,000	do	102⅜	300	do b30	92⅛
6,500	do s3	102½	200	Chi. & N. W.	64
61,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s		100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	76⅛
	2d series	107	300	do b5	76⅛
60,000	do	107⅛	100	do	76⅞
20,000	do 3d Series	107⅛	500	do b60	77¼
3,000	Brook. 6s. W. L.	97	300	Clev. & Tol.	105⅛
5,000	Ga. St. 6s.	74	200	do	105½
6,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	68¼	300	Clev. P. & Ash.	101
17,000	do	67⅞	200	Chi. & R. I.	97
10,000	Tenn. 6s. new	67¾	500	do	96⅞
50,000	do	67½	100	do b15	97
50,000	N. Car. 6s. x-c	61⅛	100	do b30	97
10,000	N. Car. State 6s.		100	do	96⅛
	new	61½	12	Mil. & St. P.	59⅛
11,000	do	61⅝	100	do	59⅜
3,000	Erie 2d M. '79	100	50	do	59⅞
2,000	C. & N. W. Con'd		100	do	60
	Con. Bds	88	100	do	60⅛
1,000	Gt. W. 2d M.	76½	250	do	60¼
5,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M.	87	500	do	60¼
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	99	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	74⅛
100	Cent. Nat. Bank	107⅛	400	do	74⅜
25	Park Bank	149	1100	do b15	74⅞
12	Ninth National	104⅛	100	Tol., W. & W.	50⅜
100	Cum. Coal Pf.	33	200	do	51[illegible]
100	Boston W. P.	19⅜	100	New-Jersey R.	118
110	Quick. Min.	25	5	do	118⅛
100	do	25⅛	100	H. & St. J. Pf.	85
200	Canton Co	48½	850	P., Ft. W. & C.	102
100	do b60	49⅛	10	do	102⅛
300	do s30	48⅞	100	do s60	102
100	do b60	49½	1700	O. & Miss. R.	32⅛
100	do 2d call	48¾	500	do	32½
100	do	48⅛	450	do	32⅝
100	do	48	100	do	32⅝
17	Del. & Hud. Ca.	156⅛	100	H. & St. J. R.	77⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 5s, '71, R.	120	100	N. Y. Cen.	122⅛
11,000	U. S. 6s. '81, C.	112⅝	68	do	122⅞
10,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s, R.		225	Wells-Fargo Ex.	30
	'62	104⅛	200	Erie R.	72⅛
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s,		200	Reading R.	91⅜
	C. '62	111⅜	300	do	91⅜
16,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.		200	M. S. & N. I. R.	91
	'65	110⅛	100	do s30	91
10,000	do	110⅛	100	do	91⅛
60,000	do	110	200	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	76⅛
35,000	U. S. 5-20s. C. '67		100	do	76⅞
	New Issue	108⅛	200	M. & St. P.	61⅛
10,000	U. S. 5s 10-40s R.	102⅛	100	do	61⅛
35,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40. C.	102⅜	300	M. & St. P. Pf.	74⅛
40,000	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s.		100	do b10	74⅛
	2d series	107	100	do	74⅛
25,000	do 3d ser.	107	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	101⅜
44,000	Tenn. 6s, new	67½	50	do	101⅛
5,000	Missouri 6s	87⅛	100	do	101⅛
10,000	M. & St. P., 1st M	90	500	Ohio & Miss. R.	32⅛
100	Cum. Coal Pf.	32	500	do s60	32
700	West. U. Tel.	37⅞	1800	do	32
15	do	37⅞	65	N. J. Cen. R.	118
400	Mar. Pref.	9	200	H. & St. J. R.	77⅛
800	Pacific Mail	94	300	H. & St. J. Pf.	85
100	do b15	94⅛	100	do b60	86
100	Adams Ex.	75⅛			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex. C.	31	100	Clev. & Pitts R. c	91⅞
200	Pacific Mail	94⅛	200	do	91⅞
100	do b30	95	800	Chic., R. I. & P. c	97
100	do c	95	600	do	97⅛
200	Atlantic Mail	87⅛	200	do c	97⅛
100	W. U. Tel.	38⅛	100	do b5	97⅜
100	Erie R. c	73⅛	300	do	97⅛
200	do	73⅛	800	Ohio & M. R.	32⅛
200	Reading R.	91⅛	500	do	32⅛
300	Tol., W. & W.	50⅛	300	Chi. & N. W. R.	64
200	M. & St. P. R.	59⅛	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	76⅛
100	P., F. W. & C. x-d	102⅛	200	do b3	76⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Bos. Water P.	19⅜	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	74⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	30	600	do	74⅛
50	do	30	200	do	74⅛
200	Quicksilver	25⅛	600	Ohio & Miss.	32⅛
100	do b20	25⅛	200	do b30	32⅛
100	do c	25	200	do c	32⅛
800	Pacific Mail	94	300	Clev. & Pitts.	92
600	do	93⅛	200	do	91⅞
200	Atlantic Mail	87⅛	600	Cl. & Tol.	105
300	West. U. Tel.	37⅞	100	C., R. I. & P. b3	96⅛
100	N. Y. Cen.	122⅞	300	do	96⅛
600	Erie R.	72⅞	100	do s10	96⅛
200	Reading R.	91⅛	100	do b5	96⅛
200	do	91⅛	200	do c	96⅛
100	P., F. W. & C. x-div s10	101⅞	400	C. & N. W. R. Pf.	76⅛
			100	do	76⅛
100	Mil. & St. P.	61⅛	100	Mich. So. & N. I.	90⅛
200	do	61⅛	600	do	91
100	do	61⅛			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	30	800	Erie R.	71⅛
100	do	29⅛	1200	do	71⅛
100	do	29⅛	600	do b3	71⅞
100	Adams Ex.	75⅛	600	Reading R.	91
100	do	75⅛	100	do	90⅞
300	Quicksilver	25⅛	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	90⅞
200	Pac. Mail	94⅛	300	Chic., R. I. & P.	96⅛
200	At. Mail	87⅛	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	76⅛
400	West. U. Tel.	37⅛	200	do b10	76⅛
500	do s30	37⅞	100	do b3	76⅛
400	N. Y. Cen. R.	122⅞	100	do s10	76⅛
100	P., F. W. & C. ex-d	101⅞	200	do	76⅛
300	Ohio & Miss. R.	31⅞			

WEDNESDAY, April 8—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 138⅛@138¼@138⅛ ℘ cent. There was very little excitement in the market, although the disposition to advance the rates of Exchange on London was somewhat in favor of the *Bull* speculation in the Gold Room. The leading Bankers were charging 109⅞ for 60 day Bills, and 110⅛@110¼ for short sight Bills on London, and the rates on the Continental cities were adjusted to the standard of 109⅞, 60 days, on London. The Cash Gold is easy, and from 5 to 7 ℘ cent. interest is charged for carrying over balances. The impression in the Gold Room is that the Treasury Office is a seller to about the extent of its daily receipts from the Customs.

The market for Money is fairly supplied to the Brokers at 7 ℘ cent. per annum. The speculation in the Public Funds, which was further advanced this forenoon ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. on yesterday's highest sales, afforded good employment for Money, and some of the Brokers in the Railway market also reported a moderate activity of demand. At the 2 o'clock P. M. Board the dealers in the Public Funds were inclined to concede ⅛ to ⅜ ℘ cent. from the extreme sales of the morning. A large line of United States 5-20s of 1862 was taken at the noon Board at 112 ℘ cent. They closed at 111⅞@111⅞ ℘ cent.

The Railway market on the Stock Exchange was lower on the New-York Roads and irregular on the Western list as compared with the sales of Tuesday. A bearish feeling in Erie was manifested on vague rumors from Albany that the value of the Road and the price of its Stock were to be greatly depreciated by the Legislature by the passage of a bill to legalize the recent scandalous and plundering transactions of certain Directors of the Company, who after sequestrating the avails of 100,000 new shares, fled to New-Jersey to shield themselves from the New-York Courts, but now imprudently appear in Albany in person or by proxy to petition for a condonement of their rascality on the ground that the honest proprietary of the property mean, by legal remedies through the Courts, to turn it over to the administration of Mr. VANDERBILT. It is not believed for a moment that such a measure can become a law. It would be a libel upon decent legislation to assume that it possibly could. But the speculators on the Exchange against Erie Stock or any and all other Stocks with which Mr. VANDERBILT is supposed to be connected, are ready to profit by the shameless outrages and double-distilled assurance of the *marked men*, (and fugitives from justice,) in the Erie scandal, on any terms. They rely upon the chances of the passage of the Bill of Condonement of the recusant Directors and of ruin to the Road, through the State Senate. Whatever these chances may be, it is quite certain that the Bill will find little or no favor in the Assembly where a similar proposition has already been voted down, 83 to 30, and still less with the Governor.

The State Bonds were again lower on new Tennessees. The Pacific Mail Shares were irregular between 94⅛@93⅛. The Western Telegraph was down ⅛@⅛ ℘ cent. Wells-Fargo Express fell to 29⅝ ℘ cent.

At the late Boards Erie Stock fell to 72⅛@71⅞ ℘ cent., and New-York Central to 122⅛ ℘ cent. The Western Roads were also partially lower, and the general Railway market heavy.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	102⅛	102⅛	Missouri	87⅛	86⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111⅛	111⅝	Northwest	64	63⅞
U. S. Con. 5-20s	108⅝	108⅝	N. West Pref.	76⅞	75⅞
N. Y. Central	123	122	Rock Island	97	96
Erie	73⅝	72	Fort Wayne	101⅞	101⅞
Hudson	140	141⅛	W. U. Telegraph	38⅛	37⅞
Reading	91⅛	90⅞	M'chants' Union	34⅛	34⅛
Mich. Southern	91⅛	91	St. Paul Pref.	73⅞	74⅛
Ohio and Miss.	32⅛	31⅞	St. Paul Com.	59⅛	61⅛
Pittsburgh	91⅛	91⅛	Pacific Mail	94⅛	93⅛
Toledo	104⅜	104⅛	American Gold	138⅛	138⅛
Tenn 6s, new	68⅛	67⅛	Bills on London	109⅛	109⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. 1868	139	5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	110⅛
6 ℘ cent. coupon, 1868	138⅛	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	108
6 ℘ ct. reg., 1881	112⅛	5-20 coup. '67	108⅛
6 ℘ cent. sm'l c'pn 1881	111⅛	Oregon W. L. 1½ yr. '81	108⅛
500 & 1,000, 1881	112⅛	10-40 reg.	102⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	104⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	102⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	111⅛	7 3-10 2d series	107
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110	7 3-10 3d series	107

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Bounty 7s, reg.	108⅛	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1873	94
N. Y. Bounty 7s, coup.	108	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1878	94
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1872-73	100	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1883	94
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1874	101	Michigan 7 ℘ c. W. L.	100
N. Y. Canal 6s, '75-78	101⅛	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., 1868	70
N. Y. Canal 5s, 1874	96	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. ex-c	68
Ohio 6 ℘ cent., 1875	100⅛	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	68
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	Virginia 6s., ex-c	51
Illinois reg., 1860	100	Virginia 6s., n. b.	49
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1860	100	Georgia 6s	72⅛
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1862	100	Georgia 7s. new bonds	88
Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1865	100	North Carolina 6s. x.c.	61⅛
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	100	North Car. 6s. n. b.	61⅛
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100	Missouri 6s	87⅛
Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100	Mis. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	86⅛
Illinois war loan	100	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Hanover	110
Manhattan	140	Irving	106
Merchants'	118	Metropolitan	135
Mechanics'	124	Nassau	107
America	142	Shoe and Leather	114⅛
Phenix	106	Corn Exchange	122
Fulton	156⅛	Continental	103
Merch'ts Exchange	111	Marine	148
State of New-York	113⅛	Impt'rs. & Traders'	123
Commerce	119	Park	149
Broadway	250	Central National	107
Ocean	101	First National	210
American Exchange	119	Fourth National	104
Bank of the Repub.	115	Ninth National	104⅛
Bank of N. America	104		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95½	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ex.	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	94	Tol. & W. 2d M.	81½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	92	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	92	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-'76	120	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	76½
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1870	100	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	75
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	95	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	98
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	94⅛	Gal. & Chi. extended	100½
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69-70	101	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	97
Hud. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	104	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100
Harlem 1st M., 1869-'72	101	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	94
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	106	Morris & Essex 1st M.	98
M. C. new 1st M. '8s. '82	110⅛	Morris & Essex 2d M.	87
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st M.	113	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	93	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	105½
N. Ind. Goshen Line '68	98	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	99
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1870	112	Chi. & Alton S. F.	98
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	79
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	82½	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	92
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	81	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	90½
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds.	88	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	82½
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	87⅛	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.	92
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	87⅛	Chi. & Gt. East. 1st M.	80
Han. & St. J. land gr'nts	100	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94
Lack. & West'n. bds.	97		

The 3 ℘ cent. Legal-Tender Certificates of Deposit issued by the Treasury of the United States under the Act of 1867 are payable, if demanded in Notes, in United States Greenbacks. Such is the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, under his instructions to the Assistant Treasurer in this City. We have never doubted that such was the intention of the Act of Congress, but the terms "lawful Money" being employed in the body of the Certificates, the Assistant Treasurer in New-York has been indisposed, until otherwise instructed, to waive the privilege of redeeming in Greenbacks or in National Bank Notes, the latter being lawful Money, in the ordinary sense, in all payments to or from the Government, except for Customs and Gold Interest. Under the decision announced to-day the Associated Banks in the Clearing-house can receive the 3 ℘ cent. Certificates (and accumulated interest) as the equivalent of Greenbacks in their daily settlements with each other. The Secretary of the Treasury runs no risk of responsibility or inconvenience in his interpretation of the act of Congress. He has a reserve of $50,000,000 plain Greenback notes to meet the contingency of a demand to the full amount of the 3 ℘ cent. Legal-tender Certificates.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,567,310 38; total payments, $1,618,347 79; balance, $101,031,892 39. The receipts include for Customs, $372,000; Gold Notes, $367,000.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of this morning says:

"The banks of this city have a capital of $16,000,000. On this capital their aggregate loans and discounts average, since the 1st of January, 1867, about $52,500,000, while their deposits, which is one of their sources of discount, have fluctuated $10,000,000, ranging all the way from $41,308,327 on the 1st of January, 1867, down to $31,278,119 on the 6th instant. The specie in the same time has run down from $903,663 to $215,835—a loss of $687,828. The circulation has varied but little—ranging all the time at about $10,600,000. We present below a comparative statement of the loans and of the deposits of each bank as they stood respectively on the first week in March and the first week of April of the present year:

Banks.	Loans. March.	Loans. April.	Deposits. March.	Deposits. April.
Philadelphia	4,655,000	4,745,000	3,324,000	2,548,000
North America	4,262,044	4,126,635	2,905,103	2,309,505
Farmers' & Mechs'	5,621,938	4,858,991	3,859,530	3,247,054
Commercial	2,031,000	2,032,000	1,057,000	873,000
Mechanics'	2,308,000	2,332,000	1,108,000	1,0[illegible]9,000
N. Liberties	2,187,000	2,384,000	1,694,000	1,528,000
Southwark	1,251,100	1,348,100	1,258,200	1,217,100
Kensington	1,267,048	1,250,321	1,109,501	1,050,356
Penn. National	1,254,504	1,227,857	964,856	867,000
Western	1,393,581	1,272,845	1,383,082	1,173,108
Manufacturers'	1,607,400	1,613,000	980,430	881,660
Bk. of Commerce	901,539	876,940	708,635	657,045
Girard	3,226,000	3,12[illegible],000	2,419,000	1,939,000
Trademen's	1,025,000	1,200,328	881,828	813,268
Consolidation	1,059,300	1,081,849	729,045	774,613
City	1,240,700	1,408,367	920,266	864,300
Commonwealth	1,167,225	953,953	833,972	665,053
Corn Exchange	1,800,000	1,880,000	1,072,000	1,206,000
Union	1,771,000	1,674,000	1,288,000	1,076,000
First National	4,288,000	4,074,000	1,903,000	1,761,000
Third National	1,045,176	1,048,259	712,805	666,946
Fourth National	698,000	6[illegible]2,640	714,760	584,000
Sixth National	392,000	396,000	230,000	238,000
Seventh National	750,000	774,000	500,000	5[illegible]8,000
Eighth National	750,000	753,000	553,000	527,096
Central National	2,362,000	2,405,000	1,485,000	1,214,000
Bank of Republic	1,587,000	1,831,000	715,000	606,000
National Exchange	825,000	875,000	554,000	597,000

The deposits on the 6th inst. foot up $31,278,119, against $35,798,314 on the 2d of March—a decrease of four and a half millions. The loans in the same time show a decrease of about a quarter of a million of dollars. It will be seen by the above figures that all the banks have lost largely, except the Corn Exchange, which has increased its line $139,000, probably from Government deposits. Two or three other small banks show a slight increase.

More of the Erie Developments.

From the New-York Commercial, April 1.

The following statement of the amount of Erie common stock outstanding is given in a report presented, in behalf of the Directors, before the late Committee of the Senate upon Erie affairs:

Issued under the—	
Original Certificate	$11,437,500
Act of May 4, 1864	25,000
Act of April 11, 1866	4,200
Conversions of 4th Mortgage Bonds	1,559,000
Conversions of 5th Mortgage Bonds	866,000
Conversions of Buffalo Branch Bonds	13,600
Conversions of Long Dock Bonds	469,000
Act of May 4, 1864, authorizing an increase of $5,000,000	2,200,000
Hypothecated with Mr. Drew	5,800,000
Issued under Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburgh conversions	1,891,000
Issued in February and March, 1868	10,000,000
Total common stock	$34,265,300

Mr. J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS, one of the Erie Directors, in his testimony before the Senate Committee on Erie Affairs, gave the following statement respecting the negotiation of the Company for the possession of the Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburg Railroad Company:

Q.—Well, now, if you will give us the next item, Mr. Davis? A.—Issued on account of the Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburg Railway Company there was $1,891,000.

Q.—Where did that road extend from and to? A.—The road extended from Carlton toward the coal region of Lafayette, in Bradford County. It joined our road at Carlton, Cattaraugus County.

Q.—What is the length of the road? A.—Twenty-eight or thirty miles; I don't know exactly.

Q.—When did this transaction take place? A.—After the 4th of December, 1867.

Q.—What page of the statement is this on? A.—On page eight.

Q.—Is that the first action of the Company in relation to this road? A.—No, sir; the Company leased this road.

Q.—Well, now, will you give the first thing the Company did with reference to this road? A.—The lease is dated January, 1866, page 15.

Q.—Will you state what the condition of the Company was at that time? A.—The road was a completed road to the mines in the Township of Lafayette, Pennsylvania; there were several mines there, in the basin known as the "Sixth Coal Basin."

Q.—The road was completed to that point? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—How far to its present termination? A.—I am not certain about that; the length of the road is about twenty-eight or thirty miles.

Q.—Now, will you state the condition of the Company at the time this lease was executed? A.—I think they were $1,400,000 or $1,500,000 in debt, in mortgaged bonds, perhaps more; there was a mortgage of $2,000,000, on which had been issued the above amount, the precise amount I cannot tell you; there was something like $1,000,000 of stock outstanding.

Q.—Anything else? A.—I don't know anything else.

MR. GANSON—I don't know if your resolution was to inquire into that.

Senator PIERCE—The resolution is a broad one, sir.

Q.—Between the time that the Company leased this road on the 5th of January, 1866, to the 4th of December, 1867, when they resolved to issue stock, between that time, did you hear that any of the Directors of this Company had become owners of these bonds? A.—I think they had.

Q.—Won't you state who? A.—Mr. DREW owned some.

Q.—What amount? A.—I cannot state.

Q.—Well, who else? A.—Mr. ARNOT held some.

Q.—Who else? A.—Mr. MARSH and Mr. BRUNDELL held some, Mr. MURRAY held some, and I hold some; I can't tell you all.

Q.—On the 4th of December, 1867, were any of the bonds of this Company held by the Directors of the Erie Company? A.—They were.

Q.—Can you tell what amount? A.—I cannot.

Q.—Can you tell at what price they were purchased by the directors of the road? A.—I cannot.

Q.—Can you tell what any of the persons paid who held the stock as Directors; I mean what they paid for the bonds which they held on the 4th of December, 1867? A.—No, Sir; not without reference to papers.

Q.—Did you buy your bonds for money? A.—I did, but what they cost me can't tell without looking into it; in 1863 we were very much imposed upon by the producers of coal along the line of the road, and in order to avoid that, we entered into the arrangement; they were asking from $6 75 to $9 a ton for coal; Mr. MARSH said to the gentlemen who completed the Bradford Road that he had secured the franchise of the road, and that it passed through a coal region; that it had secured the right of way and graded thirty or forty miles of road from Buffalo, and had twelve miles finished road to Bradford from Carlton; the amount of the outstanding stock was $460,000, and there was a mortgage debt of $550,000; he wanted us to purchase this property and complete the road, and open the coal so as to give the Erie a cheap supply of fuel; we took the property, bonds and stock; canceled the old mortgages and created a new one for $2,000,000, part of which were issued in exchange for the old bonds and part for the money spent in completing the road; we spent upon it from $900,000 to $1,000,000 cash.

Q.—You say you took the Company? A.—Yes, bought the property out.

Q.—Who? A.—I did not know personally who conducted the business; I had nothing personally to do with it; we took the road with $550,000 debt; we bought the bonds and the stock; it was bought as a whole; I don't know as what price; I did not negotiate the business; I was away when it was begun, and those things were mostly settled before I got home; there were about $460,000 worth of stock; I don't know exactly what I paid for it without referring to my books; I had nothing to do except to pay my money in as called for.

Senator BRADLEY—How much did your share amount to? A.—I can't say precisely what it was.

Senator BRADLEY—Did you buy the interest in twentieths or tenths or eighths? A.—It was divided into shares; I cannot say how many there were more than either figure named.

Senator PIERCE—Have you not got some idea of the aggregate amount? A.—No, Sir; the amount raised was over $900,000, which was paid in from time to time while the road was building; we were assessed beyond the original subscription; I know what I paid myself, but I can't tell exactly without looking; my interest was a small one.

Q. By Mr. Church—Did you purchase the coal lands with it? A. Yes, Sir, nine or ten thousand acres; these details I am not familiar with; I only state what was represented to me at the time; I have not verified all these facts myself.

Q. Well, now, this took place before the lease. Who negotiated the lease? A. I can't tell you; I did not.

Q. Who on your part had charge—on the part of the Company? A. I cannot tell you who made the negotiations the one side or the other.

Q. Who had charge of the road while it was owned by you gentlemen, before the lease; who had charge of the road and lands? A. I have forgotten his name; it was a young man who used to be in the employ of the Erie Company; he left there and went into this other Company; I don't remember his name.

Q. Did the Railroad Company, on the 4th December, give anything else except this $1,800,000 stock for the property? A. These bonds were convertible bonds, convertible into stock of the Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburg Companies; they were so converted and then that stock, under the act of 1867, was converted into Erie Railway.

Q.—On what terms? A.—At par each way.

Q.—Now, did this conversion include the old stock of the Bradford Road as well as the bonds? A.—It did, but that stock was converted for the benefit of the Erie Company.

Q.—After it was converted? A.—Yes, Sir.

MR. GANSON—I understand that he means that the Erie Company, as a corporation, took that stock.

Q.—Who held that stock? A.—It was held by a number of people.

Q.—Some of the Erie people—some of the Company? A.—Yes, Sir, the Erie Company got the Erie stock.

Q.—The persons who held the Bradford stock got Erie stock for it? A.—No, Sir; they got Erie stock for Bradford bonds.

Q.—What else did they get? A.—Nothing.

Q.—They threw in the stock? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was there any issued for the old stock? A.—Yes, Sir; but it went to the benefit of the Erie Company.

Q.—Now do you know how much was issued for the Bradford Company? A.—We made a new mortgage, as I have stated, and exchanged the old bonds into the new mortgage; the bonds amounted to $1,600,000 or $1,700,000, a large part of which I understand has been exchanged into Erie stock.

Q.—So that road is operated now by the Erie Company. A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And the mines also? No, Sir; they are not operated at all.

Q.—Well, now, when was the next? Did the Erie Company own the coal lands? Yes, Sir, they went with the lease.

Q.—They became owners with the arrangement? A.—Yes, Sir.

The above statement of Common Stock confirms, first, the illegal negotiation with Mr. DREW in 1866, whereby he borrowed 58,000 shares of Stock, which the Directors had no authority to issue, on an advance of 60 cents on the dollar, *for the purpose of speculating against the credit of the Company on the Stock Exchange;* secondly, the fraudulent issue of 18,910 shares of Stock for the Buffalo-Bradford lease, *before the surrender of the Bonds and Stock of that lease,* and thirdly, the illegal issue of 100,000 new Shares, the last 50,000 shares, according to the testimony of Mr. OTIS, the Secretary, were abstracted from the Office of the Company, and "*ran away with,*" by one of the fugitive Directors, now in Jersey City. The examination of Mr. BANCROFT DAVIS, one of the Directors, on the Buffalo and Bradford lease, is not quite complete. Mr. DAVIS knows, or certainly ought to know, that the Bonds and Stock for which the 18,910 new Erie shares were issued *in order to supply fresh material to Mr. Daniel Drew to Bear the Erie market,* were not surrendered at the time, nor have they all yet been surrendered. Part, if not the whole of the proceeds of this scandalous issue of Stock for a lease extremely equivocal, if not absolutely fraudulent in its inception and consummation, is said to have been lent to the Boston and Erie Road on the guarantee of the President of that Road, who is also President of the Erie Road, that he would take care of the Buffalo and Bradford Bonds when they are presented for payment or conversion!—TIMES.

The Erie War at Albany.

From the World (Editorial) April 7.

We had hoped that the defeat by the Assembly of the bill introduced into that body to legalize all and sundry, the transactions of certain persons acting as directors of the Erie Railway, would put an end to the public scandal of attempts to convert the Legislature into a supreme court of whitewashers. But a similar bill has found its way into the Senate; and the Albany correspondence of the public press bears witness to the unscrupulous vigor with which its authors are urging it to its passage.

In the whole matter of this "Erie War" we have steadily insisted, and we still insist, that the public interests and the public character alike require that it should be fought out to an issue, neither in the Press, nor yet in Wall-street, least of all at Albany, but in the courts of law alone. If the preponderating weight of public opinion thus far favors, as it undoubtedly does, the cause of Mr. VANDERBILT rather than that of Mr. DREW, Mr. DREW and Mr. DREW's friends have themselves to thank for the fact. The Vanderbilt party have demanded that this matter be left to the courts. The Drew party have run away out of the reach of the courts. Upon such a state of the case public opinion passes and can pass but one verdict. That verdict is tremendously reinforced when, not content with making themselves fugitives in New-Jersey from the justice of New-York, Mr. DREW and his friends have the assurance to appear in the capitol of the State whose courts they have thus openly insulted, and there to ask that they be made honest men by statute.

One Republican member of the Assembly, after alleging that open attempts had been made, and that he knew the parties who had made them, to bribe his fellow-members while the first "Erie bill" was under discussion in the Assembly, has "fallen ill" and disappeared from the scene. Whether his health has been destroyed by a rush of honesty to the brain or not we do not know, nor is it likely that the physicians of his party who have taken him in charge will tell us. But his revelations acquire a new interest from the birth of a second "Erie bill" in the Upper House of the Legislature. And we can assure the members of that body, in both Houses, that no man of them who has a character to lose or a future to make, can afford to insult the public conscience and the intelligence of the State by making himself a party to any further complications of this case with the proper work of a New-York Legislature.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Bleecker-st., s. s., 3d lot from Mulberry-st., 26.6x120.5x27.6x120.5	$25,000
Cherry-st., s. s., 17.2x60	7,500
Grand-st., n. s., 145.8 ft. e. of Varick-st.	16,000
Orchard-st., w. s., 150 ft. from Stanton-st., 25x87.6, Lots Nos. 15, 16, 17, D. Dunham's estate, 75x87.6, 3 lots	33,000
19th-st., n. e. s., 360.4 ft. s. e. of 6th-av., 20.10x100	17,000
East 13th-st., No. 107, 24.6x85	19,000
19th-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x92	2,800
22d-st., n. s., 256.3 ft. w. of 8th-av., 21.10½x98.9	23,000
23d-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x98.9	27,500
24th-st., s. s., 181.3 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.9x98.9	nom.
25th-st., s. s., 298.7 1-5 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x98.9	4,000
26th-st., n. s., 505.10½ ft. from 6th-av., 15.11x98.9	13,000
28th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 7th-av., 24.10½x98.9	8,200
30th-st., 160 ft. s. e. of 10th-av., 20x79	25,000
31st-st., s. s., 285 ft. w. of 1st-av., 15x98.9	2,000
32d-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x98.9	2,000
32d-st., s. s., 316.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x98.9	12,500
34th-st., s. s., 228.9 ft. e. of 2d-av., 21.3x98.9	12,250
36th-st., s. s., 100 ft. from 9th-av., 50x98.9	30,000
42d-st., s. s., 239.7 ft. w. of 10th-av., 19.7x½ block	10,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Ainslie-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	$2,500
Balchen-place, s. s., 107.9½ ft. e. of Smith-st., 20x90	8,500
Bergen-st., n. s., 144 ft. e. of Smith-st., 31x150	5,000
Butler-st., n. s., 215 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x100	2,400
Butler-st., s. s., 40 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 10x20	1,000
Dean-st., n. s., 12.6 ft. w. of Troy-av., 137.8x107.2½x93.11x115.9½; Lot adjoining centre line Dean-st., 35x137	2,100
Degraw-st., s. s., 60 ft. e. of Smith-st., 20x60	5,000
Duffield-st., w. s., 181.8 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., 43.4x100.3	14,000
Floyd-st., n. s. 125 ft. e. of Throop-av., 25x100	630
Franklin-st., w. s., 71.8 ft. s. of Kent-st., 23.4x75	9,000
Hall-st., w. s., 140 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 76.5x77.7x43.8x38.2x26.5	9,500
Halsey-st. and Marcy-av., s. e. corner, 100x100	6,000
Henry-st., 157 ft. from Bedford-av., 5 houses	53,700
Herkimer-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Utica-av., 50x275	4,400
Hooper-st. and Marcy-av., n. w. cor., 22x100; Hooper-st. and Marcy-av., s. w. cor., 45x100	3,700
Houston-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 16.8x100	5,800
Hoyt-st., e. s., 60 ft. s. of Union-st., 20x90	6,500
Keap-st. and Marcy-av., s. e. cor., 76.9x127.7x125x163.1; Keap-st. and Marcy-av., n. e. cor., 125x100x25x75x150x25	8,500
Keap-st., n. w. s., 125 ft. n. of Marcy-av., 75x100	nom.
Macon-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 100x100	6,300
McDonough-st. and Fulton-av., n. w. corner, 80x334x80x334.11	51,800
Macon-st., e. s., 80 ft. s. of Plymouth-st., 20.3x82.3x17.7x82.6; Washington and Water sts., n. w. cor. 81x21.10x81.1x22.3	13,100
Pacific-st., n. s., 398.4 3-5 ft. e. of Powers-st., 19.1 2-5x90	6,750
Pulaski-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 50x100	1,200
Hart-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 25x100	1,000

Pulaski-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 50x100....	1,200
Sackett-st., n. e. s., 200 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 21x100	5,000
Skillman-st., w. s., 174.10½ ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 2x95	100
Stagg-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 20x100....	2,500
Union-st., n. s., 95 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 20.5x100..	5,600
William-st., e. s., 175 ft. n. of Herbert-st., 25x100..	1,300
Willow-st., w. s.. 100 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 100x73.5x101.7x55	600
North 8th-st., n. e. s., 100 ft. n. w. of 3d-st., 25x100.	1,000
10th-st., s. s., 130 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100	4,300
North 10th-st., n. e. s., 150 ft. s. e. of 1st-st., 25x100	900
Putnam-av., n. s., 400 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 50x100.	2,000
Flushing-av., n. s., 375 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 25x150	1,250
Fulton-av., n. e. s. 163 ft. n. w. of Franklin-av., 20.4x91x13.7x16.6x75.11	13,500
Portland-av., w. s., 502.3 ft. s. of Dekalb-av., 20x100	15,000
Putnam-av., s. s. 16.8 ft. w. of Ormond-st., 16.8x80.	5,000
Ralph-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Marion-st., 25x100	300
Washington-av., w. s., 109.7 ft. s. of Park-av.. 20x100	7,000
4th-av., n. w. s., 50.2 ft. s. w. of 18th-st., 18x60	2,900
6th-av. and Warren-st., s. e. cor., 94.7x100	9,750
Sections 86 and 87, Debevoise map, (9th-av.) 200x100	15,000

Leases Recorded.

Ewen-st., No. 141, store, &c., 3 years, per year	$300
Grand and 9th sts., s. w. cor., brick house, 3 years, per year	2,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Grand-st., n. s., 210 ft. w. of Henderson-st., 20x100.	$10,750
Grove-st., e. s., 39 6 ft. s. of York-st., 22x29 2x77x19.6	8,750
Prospect and North 4th sts., n. e. cor., 50x100	6,000
Wayne-st., s. s., lot No. 10, block No. 65, 25x100	6,750
South 2d-st., n. s., 90.10 ft. e. of Erie-st., 18.1x100.	3,400

Hudson.

Franklin-st., lots Nos. 253 and 254, Mt. Pleasant, each 25x100	$1,050
Montgomery-av., w. s., lot No. 24, block No. 19, City map, 25x100	850
Newark turnpike, lot No. 2. 28.8x105	1,000
Prospect-av., lot No. 24, 25x134.6	5,400
Summit-av., lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, plot No. 1, block No. 12, each 25x103	2,400

Bergen.

West Side-av., Paton's premises, about 6 1-10 acres	$15,000
Newark plankroad and Monticello-av., s. e. corner, 54x76	1,700

Union.

Lot No. 262, block No. 28. map Guttenberg, 25x100.	$2,400

Bergen Point.

Linnet-st., s. s., 100 ft. n. w. of Isabella-st., 50x100	1,050

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 8, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	13	Barley, bushels	2,500
Flour, bbls	9,084	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	940	Pork, bbls	1,023
Cornmeal, bags	450	Cut Meats, pkgs	116
Wheat, bushels	1,250	Lard, pkgs	564
Corn, bushels	22,200	Beef, tcs. and bbls	285
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	....
Oats, bushels	6,000	Petroleum bbls	3,736

ASHES—Have been in demand at $8 50@$8 75 for Pots, and $11@$11 50 for Pearls. ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet at former prices, including Java at 23½c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17¼c.; Rio, 13¼c.@18¾c., free, and 8¾c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ₱ lb. Stock of Coffee here, 87,643 bags, including 73,171 bags Rio.

COTTON—Has been more freely dealt in to-day, opening at slightly reduced prices, but closing quite firmly. The aggregate of the reported sales was 4,385 bales, including 445 bales to spinners, 1,850 to shippers, and 1,490 bales to speculators, and 600 bales in transit.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	25½	25¾	26 @26¾
Good Ordinary	26½	26¾	27 @27¼
Low Middling	27½	27¾	28 @28¾
Middling	28½	28¾	29 @29¾
Good Middling	29½	29¾	30 @30¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,587
Receipts last week	12,462
Receipts preceding week	17,085
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	297,954
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	523,476
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	148,049
Exports since Sept. 1	293,824
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,360
Estimated stock on hand here	85,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	1,976,000
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,581,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,331,000
Exports same time 1866–7	1,038,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	295,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	530,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely dealt in, without any very notable changes in prices of desirable lots, though the market slightly favored buyers toward the close. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,250 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 80@$9 40; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $9 70@$10 15; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 15@$11 10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 85@$10 30 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 80@$9 40
Extra State	9 70@11 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 50@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 85@10 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 40@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 20@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	10 75@15 00

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 870 bbls. at $9 70@$10 90 for common to fair, and $10 90@$15 for fair to very superior extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour continues heavy; sales have been reported of 1,850 sacks at $12 25@$14 for extras, ₱ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in limited demand at $7 50@$9 60 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Corn Meal has been in moderate demand at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $5 35@$5 85 for Western; $5 90 for City, and $6 25@$6 30 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 900 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been moderately inquired for at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 21,500 bushels, including White Michigan at $3 25@$3 40; No. 2 Spring at $2 36, in store, and $2 39 delivered; White Genesee at $3 25; White Southern at $3, and White California at $3 14 ₱ bushel. Corn has been more active and quoted rather stronger, prime parcels closing in favor of sellers. Sales have been reported of 71,000 bushels at $1 18@$1 21½ for New Mixed Western; $1 20 for old Mixed Western, in store; $1 22@$1 22½ for do., delivered; $1 24@$1 28 for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 15@$1 20 for New Straw-colored and White Southern, and $1 17@$1 19 for White Western, ₱ bushel. At the close there was considerable speculative inquiry for sound old Mixed Western, on the basis of $1 20, in store. Rye continues scarce and inactive at from $1 89@$1 94 ₱ bushel. Barley continues quiet, but firm; small lots of State sold at $2 ₱ bushel. Of Malt 1,850 bushels changed hands at from $1 85 for Rye, to $2 18 for Barley, ₱ bushel. Oats have been a shade cheaper, and in less request. Sales have been reported of 25,000 bushels Western at 85½c.@86c., closing at 85½c., cash, in store, ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale is in moderate demand at 75c.@85c. for shipping, and $1@$1 30 for poor to choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been in demand at 70c.@85c. for short and long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet at former prices, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and Foreign at 20c.@50c. ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c.; choice to fancy, 45c.@50c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; prime to choice 35c.@50c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 30c.@55c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 30c.@40c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@25c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 15c.@50c.; Bavarians, 30c.@40c.; Belgians, 20c.@ 25c. ₱ lb.

LATHS—Have been in demand, and quoted up to $3 50 ₱ thousand.

MOLASSES—Continues in limited request at previous figures, including Porto Rico at 55c.@73c.; Cuba at 37c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@95c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been dull to-day, including Spirits Turpentine at 66c.@67½c. ₱ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $3 25@$8 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 87@$3 50; Pitch at $3 37@$3 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue inactive, including Crude Whale at 68c.@78c.; Bleached Whale at 80c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached do. at $2 20@$2 25; Lard Oil at $1 15@$1 45; Red Oil at 65c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 17@$1 20; Olive, $2 50@$2 75 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in very moderate demand at 10½c.@11½c. for Crude in bulk; 15¾c.@16½c. for do. in bbls.; 23½c.@26½c. for Refined, in bond, and 39c.@40c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more freely offered and purchased to-day, but at irregular, and, for New Mess, lower prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,750 bbls., in lots, at $26 87@$27 20, closing at $26 90, regular, for New Western Mess; $25 50@$25 75, closing at $25 75 for Old Mess; $25 50@$25 75 for Thin Mess; $24@$24 50 for Prime Mess; $21 50@$22 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,750 bbls. New Mess, including seller, May, at $27 @$27 50, and seller, June, at $27 50, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in demand at firmer and buoyant prices. Sales, equal to 670 pkgs. at 15c.@16½c. for Hams; 11½c.@12½c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is in more request at rising prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 boxes at 13½c.@13½c. for Cumberlands, 15c. for Short Rib, 14¾@15½c. for Long Clear, and 16½c. for Short Clear, ₱ lb. Lard has been in less demand at a shade easier prices; sales have been reported since our last of 700 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 16¾c.@17½c. for inferior to very choice, the latter an extreme price for small lots, ₱ lb. Also 250 tcs., May delivery, seller's option, on private terms, ₱ lb. Beef is in fair demand at $14 50@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20@$24 50 for Extra do., and $9@$14 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 530 bbls. Tierce Beef continues in demand, including Prime Mess at $35@$38 50, and India Mess at $40@$42 ₱ tierce; sales since our last, 170 tcs. Beef Hams continue dull at from $32 50@$37 50; sales 115 bbls. Butter has been in moderate request at 48c.@53c. for new State, 25c.@53c. for poor to fancy old State, and 18c.@43c. for inferior to choice Canada and Western, ₱ lb. Cheese continues in moderate demand at 9c.@16¾c., ₱ lb.

SOAP—Has been quiet, including Castile at 16½c.@17c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Have been less active, but steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 490 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13½c., and 360 boxes Havana, part at 10¾c.@13⅞c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair request at from 14¾c.@16⅞c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 74,000 lbs. Tallow at 12½c.@12¾c.; 48,000 lbs. Stearine at 15¾c.@17c.; 38,000 lbs. Grease at 8¾c.@11½c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 2,000 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d. by sail, and ½d. by steamer, ₱ lb.; 5,000 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 6d. ₱ bushel, and 500 tcs. Beef, by steamer, at 5s. ₱ tierce. For London, 500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. ₱ bbl. For Glasgow, 7,500 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 6½d. ₱ bushel. For Cork and orders, a bark, with 2,500 quarters Corn, at 6s. 3d., or, if direct, 6d. less, ₱ quarter.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands making all kinds of soups, pastry and desserts; is also a good bread and biscuit baker; has unexceptionable good City reference of many years from her last place in this City and from her present employer. Call for two days at No. 335 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothes, and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, and has one of her own; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 335 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; would assist with the washing; no objection to go with a family to the country for the Summer; good City reference: wages not so much an object as a good situation. Apply at No. 413 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY THREE RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girls, situations; one as good cook, one as waitress, and the other as chambermaid and plain sewer; have the best of City reference from their last employer; have no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 151 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; no objection to take care of a growing child; City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 378 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; is capable of taking a waiter man's place; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 333 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., front room, up one flight of stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family by a respectable woman who thoroughly understands her business; has four years of the best of City reference; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 343 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS nursery governess, housekeeper, or companion; understands all kinds of dressmaking and family sewing; willing to make herself useful; the highest references given. Address HEYWOOD, Box No. 126 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl as experienced cook, and would assist in the washing and ironing, in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call or address No. 318 West 37th-st., first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO EXPERIENCED women; one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid and fine washer; best of City reference; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 461 East 13th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SEAMSTRESS; understands dressmaking, cutting and fitting, all kinds of family sewing; can operate on the machine; also hairdressing; best of City reference. Call or address No. 954 Broadway, near 23d-st.

WANTED—ALL WELL RECOMMENDED girls and women for the best families, country or City; nurses, seamstresses, cooks, chamber girls, and all American, English, Irish, Scotch, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, No. 359 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby; has no objection to growing children; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-recommended young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress, or fine washer; fully competent; City or country. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 359 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A cook, washer and ironer, a situation; would take the place of chambermaid and waitress, or can do fine washing or housework. Apply at No. 454 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION to do chamberwork or waitress; is a good plain sewer; understands her business thoroughly; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WHO LIVED in a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as children's maid and wait on a lady who boards; or as chambermaid and waitress; wages $10; City or country. Call at No. 363 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG woman, a situation; is a first-class cutter and fitter and dressmaker, in family; no objection to country; best City references. Address or call for two days, after 6 P. M., at No. 504 6th-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; has the best City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 411 East 14th-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, in a private family, as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; first-class City references; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 38 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ELDERLY French woman, who understands her language thoroughly, and is well acquainted with children, a situation as nurse; good City references. No. 111 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business thoroughly, and for industry and economy cannot be excelled; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at 127 East 19th-st., near Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress, or fine washer; has best City reference; flute, do up fine muslin in best manner; country or City. Call at No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, A situation in a respectable private family; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 138 West 25th-st., between the 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 17th-st., new No. 149, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE, WHO can take charge of an infant from its birth, or grown children, a situation; is a good seamstress. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—WORK BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, by the day or week; can do all kinds of fine sewing and help with dressmaking. Call at, or address, No. 350 West 17th-st., rear, top floor, for one day.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands soups, side-dishes, game, and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 133 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR SCOTCH PROTESTANT cook, washer and ironer, with two years' City reference, a situation in a private family. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; has the best of reference. No. 537 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 529 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as chambermaid and assist with the washing, or chamberwork and waiting; seven years' reference. Call at No. 344 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference given. Call at No. 490, Room No. 9, 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as good cook and baker; would assist with the washing; good reference. Call at 220 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., Room No. 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS: best of reference from last place; understands her business perfectly; also, French fluting. Apply, for two days, at No. 132 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a small first-class family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 204 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as seamstress and lady's maid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at No. 237 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as thorough waitress; would assist with the chamberwork; City reference. Call at No. 130 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO take in washing and ironing at her residence; can give the best City references. Apply at No. 388 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS AND chambermaid; has excellent reference. Apply at her present employer's, No. 144 5th-av.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO GET A SITUATION for her wet nurse. Call at No. 341 West 50th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit. Can be seen for two days at No. 587 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A NURSE, A SITUATION TO travel with a family going to California. Address Miss KASER, No. 30 Rivington-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and plain sewer, or laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 524 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; will assist in coarse washing; best City reference. Apply at No. 248 East 23d-st.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, house-workers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at Carpenter's Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S agency, No. 69 6th-av.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman; satisfactory City and country references; any address left promptly attended to. Address M. D., Box No. 211 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT MARRIED man, without incumbrance, a situation; he is a first-class coachman; understands the care of fast horses; he also understands the management of cattle, poultry, &c., &c.; is a good vegetable gardener and willing to make himself useful; four years' reference. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN COOK and his wife, without incumbrance; man understands his business in all its branches, and all kinds of French cooking; wife understands all kinds of housekeeping, or can assist as cook if required; both have four years' reference from last place. Call or address PAUL DARIA, No. 160 East 15th-st., for two days; old No. 320.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a middle-aged man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of reference from his last place, where he has lived eight years; no objection to any part of the country. Call or address M. D., at the stable, No. 111 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG ENGLISHMAN a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good careful driver; can milk, if required; wishes to go in the country; good reference. Address J. O., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener and farmer, conversant with the culture of grapes, flowers and vegetables, and laying out new places; married; small family; wife first-rate milker and butter maker; best reference given. Address M. M., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE INDUSTRIOUS MAN, a situation as gardener; understands greenhouses, graperies, fruits, vegetables, landscaping, planting and the making of gentlemen's new places; good City references. Address W. H., at Mr. Smith's, No. 201 Fulton-st., or Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S situation by a young, single, sober, industrious man; thoroughly understands both in their various branches; can milk; is not afraid to work; has the best of City reference. Address for two days G. P., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION; married; very small family; understands greenhouse, grapes, flowers and vegetables; has seven years' reference; is honest, sober and obliging; country preferred; wife would take charge of the dairy. Address J. SEXTON, Box No. 210 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife; the man as coachman and groom; the wife as laundress if required; will be found willing and obliging; either City or country; good City references. Can be seen at No. 106 West 30th-st., near 6th-av., for two days, or by note to WM. B. W.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man, no incumbrance, as coachman or gardener; is a good man; can lay out grounds, grade, milk, or do anything on a gentleman's place; good reference. Address J. L., Box No. 212 Times Office for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and plain vegetable gardener; understands his business thoroughly; is willing to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; has good references; the country preferred. Address O. H., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business; flowers and vegetables; would take care of a horse and cow, if required; is willing to make himself useful; the best of City reference. Address D. S., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as vegetable gardener; understands agriculture and horticulture thoroughly; best of reference. Address for two days Thorburn, No. 15 John-st., New-York, for T. G.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has over 25 years' experience in this country; the best of reference can be given. Address W. D., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man; thoroughly understands his business; good City references. Address or call for M. H., No. 66 University-place, in C. Graham's harness-store, or Brewster & Baldwin's, corner Broadway and 10th-st.

WANTED—A PLACE AS PORTER IN A DRY goods store, wholesale grocery, or wine and liquor store, by a young man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; has good City references. Address R. S., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom to a respectable family; can drive well; would work in vegetable garden; has no objection to go to the country. Address J. M., at Mr. Coleman's, harness-maker, Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as vegetable gardener; understands his business thoroughly, also the proper care of a horse; is an excellent groom and careful driver. Address W. B., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as butler, or general inside servant; fully understands his business, and can bring good references from his last employer. Address OGDEN HAGGERTY, No. 26 Bond-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a Protestant man; the best of reference; City preferred; first-class wages required. Call or address No. 108 West 18th-st., or present employers, 120th-st. and East River.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; is a careful driver; understands his business thoroughly; best of reference from his last employer. Address T. R., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; the best of reference from his last employer. Address G. P., No. 64 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT single young man as coachman and groom; would prefer the country; first-class reference from last employer. Call or address No. 19 East 27th-st., near Madison-av., in stable.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHLY competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farmhands, clerks, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also, female help. Apply at the Large Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; no objection to the country; is willing and obliging; has two years good City references. Address M. C., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer, or will do general housework; is a good baker; will go to the country; best of reference. Apply at No. 304 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S situation by a married man who thoroughly understands his business; his wife understands milk and butter; has one child; the best of reference. Address J. C., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business, and can furnish satisfactory City references. Can be addressed by note or seen at his present place, No. 13 East 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN gardener and florist a first-class situation; understands also thoroughly hot and cold graperies, fruit, vegetable and landscape gardening; best references. Address G. B., Reid's flower store, No. 807 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant Scotchman; is single and of genteel address; understands his business in all its branches; first-class references. Address, for three days, D. B., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a family; no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 104 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as vegetable gardener; understands his business thoroughly; also, the proper care of horses and keeping a gentleman's place in order; good reference. Address J. D., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a single Protestant young man; has good City reference; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as plain vegetable gardener and to take care of horses; is a good milker; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address FARMER, Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a competent man in all respects; has no objection to the country; has the best of City references. Call or address B. M., No. 1,411 Broadway.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a coachman formerly in his employment; the man is a good driver, strictly sober and honest. Address F. C. R., Box 1,182 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory reference. Address J. T. S., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO PROCURE a situation for his coachman; is a young married man, very trusty and obliging. Address J. N., Box No. 208 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man (German;) understands greenhouse and grapery; has the best of reference. Call at No. 18 East Broadway, oyster saloon.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUATION as waiter; had been with first-class families in the old country; can be well recommended. Call or address, for two days, No. 900 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom, and to assist in the garden; willing to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place. Address T. F., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as farm hand or plain gardener; is a good milker, and can take care of horses and make himself useful. Address J. G., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; will go to the country if required; good City reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as groom, who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to assist gardener; best City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN, A SITUATION as coachman; is a good groom and a first-class driver; would assist in house or garden; first-class reference. Address COACHMAN, Box 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a young Englishman just landed; good recommendation from his late employers. Apply to H. J., No. 89 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN A SITUATION as farmer, plain gardener and caretaker on a gentleman's place; best of reference. Address O., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory references given. Address J. C., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a sober, industrious man; no objection to a short distance in the country; can produce the best of reference. Address T. R., Box 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION; UNDERSTANDS his business thoroughly; best City character for several years. Address J. W., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; the best of City reference can be given. Address J. C., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as entry-clerk or copyist; best of reference. Address W. SMITH, No. 386 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a thoroughly competent man, with superior reference. Apply at No. 49 Nassau-st., room No. 4.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; thoroughly understands it in all its branches; would take charge of a small farm; best of reference from his last employer. Address T. H., Box No. 192 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman; understands his business perfectly; a good, careful driver; willing and obliging; country preferred; good reference. Call at J. O. TAYLOR'S stables, No. 148 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom in the country; will be found willing and obliging, and to assist in the garden; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address M. S., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT vegetable gardener, a situation; can milk; understands the care of horses; is a good and careful driver; not afraid of work; good references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, (a German Protestant,) either in City or country; has good City reference; would prefer a place to live in. Call or address for three days No. 111 Mercer-st., near Prince-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; is a good vegetable gardener; understands the general work about a gentleman's place. Address P. G., Box No. 207 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—THIS WEEK, EXPERIENCED young ladies in the straw, lace, ribbons, silk, dress trimmings, notions and corset departments; permanent situations for good hands. Apply in the new store of No. 69 Orchard-st., after 10 A. M. EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 309, 311, 311½ and 313 Grand-st.; Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS TO cook, wash and iron and do general housework in a private family, and who are willing to go into the country for the Summer; must have good references from last employer; none others need apply. No. 185 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS AND chambermaid; also a good seamstress, who is willing to assist in the care of a child two years of age; a person who can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine preferred; City references required. Call at No. 68 East 34th-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; one fully competent and who can bring good City reference from her last situation; none others need apply. Call between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock at No. 163 Madison-av.

VACANCIES FOR SHOPWALKERS IN a City silk house (retail.) Those only need apply who understand their business and are strictly temperate. Address R., care of L. H. & CO., No. 81 Leonard-st., stating terms, &c.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A JOB COMPOSITOR; also, two or three book compositors and a Gordon press-feeder. Apply at BAKER & GODWIN'S, No. 1 Spruce-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE TO TAKE care of a child and do plain sewing; must come well recommended. Apply at No. 217 (new number,) West 14th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small family; a woman with good reference may obtain a good, quiet place. Apply at No. 126 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAW OFFICE, WHO writes well; compensation moderate. Address in own handwriting, Post-office Box No. 1,357, with City reference, for three days.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON AS SEAMSTRESS and chambermaid: Scotch, Welsh, Swedish or French. Apply, with City reference, at No. 50 West 37th-st., from 9 to 2, basement door.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT COOK, willing to assist with the washing. One with good City reference can apply at No. 52 East 19th-st., corner 4th-av.

WANTED—AN AGED CHRISTIAN LADY TO see to housekeeping and take charge of two children in the country for the Summer. Address, with reference, J. F. P., Box No. 161 Times Office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer. Apply with good references at No. 66 West 47th-st.

ERRAND BOY—ONE WHO CAN COME WELL recommended. Address W. P., Box No. 163 Times Office.

SEXTON WANTED—FOR AN EPISCOPAL Mission Church; salary $500. Address, with full reference, SEXTON, Box No. 132 Times Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN PERSONNE D'UNE TRES BONNE FAMILLE qui parle Francais et allemande désire se placer comme femme de chambre ou pour instruire et soigner des enfants, sait tres bien coiffer et coudre, ne refuse pas de voyager. On peut la voir mardi et mercredi de 10 a 2 heures au coin de la 24th-rue et 6th avenue, in the candy store.

HOTELS.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
CORNER OF IRVING-PLACE AND 16TH-ST.
And PUBLIC RESTAURANT for ladies, gentlemen and families, fitted in superior style, and its larder constantly supplied with the choicest luxuries of the season.
ROBERTS, PALMER & FERRIN, Proprietors.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM A. HAYWARD, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 9, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 25th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FERNANDO C. GLEASON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 9, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES F. SECOR, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 29 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 9, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSHUA DAVENPORT and JOSEPH P. DAVENPORT, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Joshua Davenport and Joseph P. Davenport, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 6th day of April, 1868.
ap9-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH W. BARTLETT, a bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at chambers of said District Court, before John Fitch, one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 34 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the said bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
Dated New-York, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868.
Ap9-1aw3wTh. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. BERRIAN and CORNELIUS A. BERRIAN, individually and as copartners.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John M. Berrian and Cornelius A. Berrian, individually and as copartners, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap9-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WALWORTH D. CRANE, JOHN B. FASSETT and JOSEPH C. DANCKELMANN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.
New-York, April 6, 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
EMERSON & GOODRICH, Attorneys for Bankrupts, No. 74 Wall-st. ap9-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of E. STILLMAN DOUBLEDAY and MORRIS J. CARD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Assignee's Sale.—Notice is hereby given that at the auction rooms of S. Hermann, No. 13 Bowery, New-York, on the 20th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, by order of the Court, the assignee will sell at public auction certain personal property, consisting of groceries, store fixtures, boxes, scales, &c., &c., now in the hands of the said assignee, assets of the above-named bankrupts.
Dated New-York, April 9, 1868.
MARTIN Y. BUNN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. WOOD, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William H. Wood, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868.
I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
ap9-1aw3wTh* No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES N. PLUMB, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 7, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 19th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ELIAS L. ALLEN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 9, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 6th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES H. CADWELL, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of L. Cadwell & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 9, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 6th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BENJAMIN F. INGRAHAM, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of G. B. Oswell & Co., doing business at Memphis, Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 7th day of May, A.D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New York.
APRIL 9, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEOPOLD TILMAN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 9, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 7th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM BECKER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Weyhausen & Company, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 9, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 7th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL G. WILKIN, of Brooklyn, Kings County, New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Wilkin & Cooper, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 9, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH I. LYNES, residing at Norwalk, Connecticut, and carrying on business at New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Lynes & Benjamin, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 9, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD F. TRACY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Edward F. Tracy, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York on the 6th day of April, 1868.
ap9-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD DAVIES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Richard Davies, of Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, doing business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 23d day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York, —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB D. MILLS, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Jacob D. Mills, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated City of New-York, 9th day of April A. D. 1868.
JOHN TODD, Assignee,
ap9-1aw3wTh* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMIL HORNER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Emil Horner, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district; and who was, to wit, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1867, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of himself.
Dated at New-York City, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap9-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern district of New-York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMEON M. RUNYON, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Simeon M. Runyon, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap9-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 667.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM L. BOGERT, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Abraham L. Bogert, of the village of Jamaica, County of Queens, State of New-York, doing business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the district Court of said District.
Dated at New-York, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap9-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 589.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE C. SMALLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George C. Smalley, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868.
ap9-1aw3wTh* ALFRED W. BARTLETT, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES COHEN, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles Cohen, of the City and County of New-York, in said district; and who was on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. —Dated at the City of New-York the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap9-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM LISLE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of William Lisle, of the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at Newburgh, New-York, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN S. WEAR, Assignee,
ap9-1aw3wTh* of Newburgh, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM F. FENN, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William F. Fenn, of town of Prattsville, in County of Greene and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated March 24, 1868.
ELIAS B. PENFIELD, Assignee,
mh26-1aw3wTh Catskill, Greene County, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estates of JAMES M. PLUMB, LEONARD D. ATWATER and ANDREW M. FANNING, individually and as partners of the firm of J. M. Plumb & Co., who have carried on business for more than six months next preceding the filing of their petition in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, in said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estates, and of each of their estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Esq., Register, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES C. SLADE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firms of C. C. Slade & Co., and Howard, Key & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, New-York City, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 7, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REINHARD D. SCHRIEFER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Reinhard D. Schriefer, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 30th day of March, 1868.
ap2-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 778.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS W. BROWN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas W. Brown, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Dated at New-York, the 23d day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
G. & M. SACKETT, Attorneys, No. 116 Nassau-st.
mh26-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES A. CRANE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles A. Crane, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who has been, to wit, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap2-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELISHA W. COLE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Elisha W. Cole, of New York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, to wit, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York City, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap2-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 650.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York, —In the matter of JOSEPH LE COMTE and GEORGE H. PERKINS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Le Comte and George H. Perkins, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York City, the 21st day of March, 1868.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, Assignee,
ap2-1aw3wTh* Nos. 29 and 31 Cliff-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARNOLD C. HAWES, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Arnold C. Hawes, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated City of New-York, 1st day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN TODD, Assignee,
ap2-1aw3wTh* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, bankrupt. —In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 31st day of March, 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Benjamin Franklin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOSIAH D. RICHARDS, Assignee.
ap2-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS MEYERS, a Bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Louis Meyers, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, on the 18th day of February, 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated at the City of New-York, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN TODD, Assignee,
ap2-1aw3wTh* No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In bankruptcy—In the matter of GEORGE R. CHOLWELL, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George R. Cholwell, of the town of Norwalk, in the County of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, who has carried on business for more than ten years next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, in said district, and who was, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at New-York, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868.
G. A. C. VAN BEUREN, Assignee,
ap2-1aw3wTh* No. 26 Maiden-lane.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BURRITT R. ELLIOTT, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Burritt R. Elliott, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at the City of New-York, the 1st day of April, A. D., 1868.
JOHN TODD, Assignee,
ap2-1aw3wTh* No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH A. LEVY, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of the estate of Joseph A. Levy, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated City of New-York, 1st day of April, A. D. 1868.
HEZEKIAH KOHN,
JOHN TODD,
Assignees,
ap2-1aw3wTh* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of MARQUIS D. L. SHARKEY, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Marquis D. L. Sharkey, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868.
ap2-1aw3wTh* DAVID CLOSE, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of WILLIAM STORER, Jr., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Storer, Jr., of Yonkers, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. —Dated at White Plains, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868.
JAMES H. MORAN, Assignee,
ap9-1aw3wTh White Plains, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES FRIEDMAN, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles Friedman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1867, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of himself.
Dated at New-York City, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap9-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of OLIVER R. WILLIS, bankrupt.— —In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Oliver R. Willis, of White Plains, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at White Plains, N. Y., the 18th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JAMES H. MORAN, Assignee,
ap2-1aw3wTh White Plains, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL A. EGAN, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Michael A. Egan, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, &c.,
ap9-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of WILLIAM E. TOMPKINS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William E. Tompkins, of Harrison, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.— Dated at White Plains the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868.
JAMES H. MORAN, Assignee,
ap9-1aw3wTh White Plains, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of JOHN A. BURTUS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John A. Burtus, of Morrisania, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at White Plains, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868.
JAMES H. MORAN, Assignee,
ap9-1aw3wTh White Plains, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY D. SANGER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY KIRSTEIN, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AMOS B. KEITH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MARCUS MARKS, MEYER MARKS and ISAAC MARKS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANDREW D. MELICK, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 29th day of April, A. D., 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BENNO LASK, of the City of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 26th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE E. WARNER, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
BENAJAH DEACON,
APRIL 6, 1868. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of March, A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MOSES STRAUS, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, N. J., before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
BENAJAH DEACON,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
APRIL 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 18th day of March, A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HORACE B. SHELDON, of Hoboken, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
BENAJAH DEACON,
APRIL 8, 1868. U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES GREENWOOD, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 9, 1868.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN OGDEN SMITH, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given to all creditors of said bankrupt, and other persons interested, that, on a petition duly filed in said Court by JOHN SEDGWICK, Esq., Assignee of said bankrupt's estate, for leave to sell certain personal property belonging to said estate, and to pay in full certain claims for rent and taxes against the same, an order was made on the 30th of March instant directing a hearing of the matters stated in said petition before Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register, in charge of these proceedings, at his office, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time and place all creditors and other persons interested are required to appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition authorizing the sale of said property and payment of said claims, as stated therein.—Dated New-York, March 30, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALONZO R. PECK and WILLIAM H. PECK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Alonzo R. Peck and William H. Peck, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a several discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1868.
ap2-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. HAWKS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William E. Hawks, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., before said Court sitting in chambers, before Mr. James F. Dwight, one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, at the office of said Register, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4,) in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of March, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, attorney for petitioner, No. 25 Chambers-st., New-York City. mh26-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES B. HATCH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by the said Charles B. Hatch, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 23d day of March, 1868.
mh26-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NICHOLS K. OATLEY, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Nichols K. Oatley, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh26-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PETER M. GOETCHIUS, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Peter M. Goetchius, of Town of Catskill, in County of Greene, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated March 24, 1868.
ELIAS B. PENFIELD, Assignee,
mh26-1aw3wTh Catskill, Greene Co., N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
OLIVER TWIST. Characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. E. L. Davenport, Miss Mary Barrett, Mr. Geo. Holland, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. W. H. Pope, Mr. C. Sherman, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Sefton, Miss Mary Scott, and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA BELLE HELENE. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Messrs. Guffroy, Leduc, Duchesne, Bendick, Mlle. De Fetcourt, Mlle. Marguerite and Mlle. Mathilde.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Mlle. Schell, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting, and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME and THE WIDOW'S VICTIM.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LENDORMIE, THE IDIOT OF THE MILL and SUSAN HOPLEY.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES—THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS.

DODWORTH HALL.
No. 806 Broadway.
READINGS FROM DICKENS' WORKS. By Geo. Vandenhoff.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING, "THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

It is reported that Lord Cranbourne has been tendered the office of Governor-General of Canada; that Earl Mayo has been offered the Governor-Generalship of India, and finally, that Lord Fitzgerald, Lord Justice of the Court of Appeals, in Ireland, is on the point of resigning his office.

The Irish hierarchy opposes any change in the position or revenues of the Irish Church establishment.

With the exception of O'Neil, all the alleged participators in the Clerkenwell outrage have been indicted by the Grand Jury.

Sir Roderrick Murchison has received a letter from Dr. Livingston, announcing his safety and well-being.

CONGRESS.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs yesterday reported back with an amendment the bill proposing to continue the Freedmen's Bureau. The same Committee reported favorably the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue clothing and supplies to the Colorado River exploring expedition. The bill relative to the qualifications of jurors was called up, and after some debate was passed—yeas, 37; nays, 8. It provides that the expression of an opinion founded on public rumor or newspaper statements shall not disqualify a juror otherwise competent. Mr. Sumner introduced a joint resolution providing that any person elected President or Vice-President, who shall serve as President, shall not afterward be eligible to either office. The consideration of private claims occupied considerable time, after which the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

The House met at 12 o'clock, when the Speaker presented a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, urging speedy action on the Indian Appropriation bills, in order to enable the Department to fulfill the obligations entered into with various tribes. The Commissioner fears that unless the Indian payments are promptly made, in accordance with treaty stipulations, hostilities will be speedily resumed on the frontier. The communication was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. A resolution was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Navy to report the facts regarding the proposed sale of the steamship *Atlantic*, of the Collins line, on which vessel the Government holds a mortgage for $115,000. Mr. Robinson offered as a privileged question a resolution proposing to withdraw the articles of impeachment against the President and recall the Managers. The Speaker ruled that the resolution was not one of privilege and could not be considered. The House then adjourned.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The New-York City Central Underground Railroad bill was passed in the Senate yesterday—yeas 22, nays 2. Mr. Hale introduced a preamble and resolutions setting forth that inasmuch as it has been charged upon the floor of the Assembly that persons acting for the Erie Railroad Company had bribed members of that body to vote in the interest of that Company, and as similar charges were whispered regarding members of the Senate, an investigating committee should be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, and have these charges thoroughly examined. Also, that pending the investigation no action should be taken on bills introduced for the benefit of the Erie Railroad. Mr. O'Donnell offered an amendment, including the Central Road in the investigation to be made, and said that the late President of that Road had asserted that he had paid last year $205,000 to influence legislation. A motion made by Mr. Chapman to strike out the clause prohibiting action on Erie bills till the Committee should report, was adopted. Thereupon Mr. Hale announced that the adoption of Mr. Chapman's motion would necessitate a change in his preamble, and therefore withdrew the resolutions, and the Senate adjourned.

No business of importance was transacted in the Assembly.

GENERAL.

A dispatch from Omaha received in St. Louis says that depredations of a serious character are being committed daily by the Indians unchecked, and that Indian agents and contractors are striving to suppress reports of the true state of affairs. The dispatch mentions three ranches that have recently been plundered and burned by parties of Indians, varying in numbers from 50 to 100. The white owners of the ranches banded together for defence, when three of their number were killed after a severe fight, during which five Indians were killed. The remaining whites were taken prisoners, but released on surrendering their goods. The settlers are represented as fleeing to the forts and garrisoned posts for protection.

Two men, named Whelan and Doyle, have been arrested at Ottawa, Canada, on suspicion of having assassinated Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee on Tuesday morning. The body of Mr. McGee was yesterday forwarded to Montreal, funeral services having first been performed in the Roman Catholic Church.

A duel was fought at Kokomo, Ind., on Tuesday. Two shots were fired, when friends interfered, and the two principals, whose names were Leach and Lindsay, returned home satisfied and unscathed.

Charleston (S. C.) papers report that a few days ago Capt. Boutelle, of the United States Coast Survey, discovered on the beach of St. Helena Island, near low-water mark, and not far from where the City of Port Royal has been laid out, the remains of a mastodon, buried in the sand, with the bones partially exposed to view.

Ten or twelve frame buildings were destroyed by fire at Sandusky, Ohio, on Tuesday night, together with $50,000 worth of lumber. The total loss is estimated at $75,000.

Miss Fanny Hawkins, aged 22 years, was burned to death, on Monday night, by a fire which destroyed her father's residence. Mr. Hawkins is an old and esteemed farmer, in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

The steamship *Sea Gull*, from Charleston to Baltimore, arrived at the latter port on Tuesday, after a boisterous passage of twelve days. She encountered a heavy gale off Hatteras, and after laboring against wind and sea for many hours, exhausted her fuel so that she could not work her engines. Sails were then set, but these, together with the spars, were soon carried away, her rudder became disabled, and she lay at the mercy of wind and waves. When the storm abated a schooner with fuel came alongside, steam was raised, and the steamer reached Baltimore.

The strike of the West Albany workmen has ended, Mr. Torrance, Vice-President of the Central Railroad, having announced that the following advance of wages had been granted: Carpenters, 25 to 38 cents; truckmen, 12½ cents; tinsmiths, 25 cents; blacksmiths, 12½ cents; painters, 25 cents; wood-machine hands, 25 to 38 cents; machinists, 25 cents.

Mrs. E. Widner, aged sixty-seven, of Rutland, Ill., was brutally murdered on Friday evening last by a man named John Furness, who was working the farm of her husband on shares. He had a lawsuit with Mr. Widner at Elgin on the same day, and killed Mrs. Widner in revenge for his defeat in the trial. Furness has been arrested.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has rendered a decision in the cases of Thomas F. Kelley *vs.* The Home and Croton Insurance Companies, argued at Worcester last October, to the effect that policies of insurance on stocks of intoxicating liquors kept for sale in violation of the Prohibitory law are void.

The Philadelphia mint is now prepared to exchange, on demand, one and two cent bronze, and three and five cent nickel copper coins for United States notes or drafts on Philadelphia or New-York banks, payable in such notes.

Hon. H. H. Starkweather, Member of Congress from the third district of Connecticut, has published an address to the Republicans of his district, congratulating them on the fact that they have increased their majority in nearly every town in New-London and Windham counties, and predicting that in November, with Gen. Grant as their leader, the State will be triumphantly carried by them.

Count Schwabe has offered to present to the City of Boston his collection of portraits of fallen Union soldiers, with a view to their being properly cared for and kept on exhibition.

The citizens of Columbus, Ohio, voted on Monday to build a City Hall, to cost $125,000.

Mr. Dickens gave his last reading in Boston last night. At its close, in response to the demand of the audience, Mr. Dickens made a brief speech, thanked the citizens of that city for their kindness and hospitality, and bade them adieu. The audience rose and gave him three cheers, and he retired amid the waving of hats and handkerchiefs.

Sergeant Bates, who has been making a tour of the South, carrying the Stars and Stripes, arrived at Richmond yesterday. He was received by an enthusiastic crowd of citizens. After his reception he climbed to the top of the capitol, and waved his flag over the heads of the admiring multitude.

John A. Brown, Esq., of Philadelphia, has given $20,000 to Lafayette College, at Easton, Penn. Mr. Pardee, of Pennsylvania, recently gave the same institution $220,000, and a number of other citizens of the same State have given sums ranging from $20,000 to $25,000.

Samuel Mills, the Franconia murderer, is to be executed at the jail in Haverhill, N. H., on the 6th of May. It will be remembered that he went from the gold mines in Libson to the residence of Mr. Maxwell, in Franconia, an old gentleman, without an enemy in the world, and murdered him in the night with an ax. After ransacking the house, he stole the old man's horse and wagon and went with it to Berlin, the nearest point on the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, by which he escaped through the Canadas to the lead mines in Galena, Ill.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the College of New-Jersey, at Princeton on Tuesday, Rev. Wm. Henry Green, D.D., was unanimously elected President to fill the vacancy caused by the late resignation of Rev. Dr. Maclean. Dr. Green, who is a nephew of Hon. H. W. Green, lately Chancellor of New-Jersey, is a professor in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Princeton.

The committee appointed by the Arkansas Convention to investigate the matter, reports that the new Constitution was adopted by the people at the recent election. Gen. Gillem, however, has not yet made any official announcement to that effect.

Mrs. Hannah Loomis, mother of Hon. Lewis Selye, member of Congress from the Twenty-eighth District, died in Rochester on Monday, at the age of 93 years.

The Erie controversy was again before the Courts yesterday. In the Supreme Court, General Term, the argument on the five appeals which have been taken, was commenced, and is to be continued to-day. In the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Judge Barnard, the alleged contempt of Jay Gould was called on, the interrogatories and answers were read, and much interesting testimony was taken, and then the case was adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon. The *habeas corpus* case in the Court of Common Pleas in regard to Mr. Gould was postponed without any further action on account of the illness of that gentleman.

The corner stone of Edwin Booth's theatre, corner of Twenty-third-street and Sixth-avenue, was laid yesterday afternoon with appropriate ceremony by Mr. James H. Hackett in the absence of Mr. Booth, who is in Philadelphia. The Mayor and other prominent citizens were present.

The New-York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session at the Summerfield M. E. Church in Brooklyn yesterday, passed resolutions urging the Legislature to pass the pending bill with regard to immoral publications.

The General Term of the Supreme Court, yesterday, appointed John McC. Sutherland, James B. Metcalf and James G. Voorhis a Committee on Character, to examine into applications for admission to the Bar during the April Term.

A paper on Alaska was read last evening before the Society for the Advancement of the Arts and Sciences by Mr. J. Disturnell.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday a boy named Jas. Leon was convicted of highway robbery, and sentenced to the State Prison for ten years. Nine other prisoners pleaded guilty—eight of larceny and one of assault with a knife. Of this number one was remanded for sentence, and eight were consigned to the State Prison or Penitentiary for various terms, of from six months to three years and six months each.

Last evening the Thirteenth District Grant Club held a meeting at their headquarters, corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street, and were addressed by Gen. H. C. Tremain and Col. Alexander P. Ketcham.

Cotton closed firm and buoyant yesterday on a more extensive business. Breadstuffs were rather more freely dealt in, but at generally less firm prices. Provision were moderately active; Pork and Lard were cheaper; Cut Meats and Bacon dearer. Groceries quiet. Freights dull and drooping.

City Transit Again.

The public share the *Tribune's* anxiety for something which shall provide "cheap and swift transportation from one end of the island to the other." And as a general thing they also share its indifference to the means by which this result shall be secured,—provided, only, it is secured at all.

The *Tribune*, however, seems to us to dismiss as of little consequence considerations that are really of very great importance in connection with this subject. It has supported, for example, with a good deal of earnestness, the Arcade plan of scooping out and carting away, Broadway for its whole width, carriage-way, sidewalks and all, and then of roofing over the chasm, and thus reconstructing and doubling the present street. We heard a great deal, from all quarters, during the past winter, of the absolute impossibility of carting away the foot or two of snow that fell in Broadway: how happens it that an undertaking a thousand times more gigantic and difficult, should be accepted as so perfectly feasible?

Besides, as we showed on Tuesday, by quotation, this bill allows the parties concerned to build just as much of this road as they please, *and no more*. They can stop at Canal-street, at Union-square or at Central Park, as they like, and as they may find most profitable to themselves; and their title to the part *done* is to be perfect, whether they ever build another rod or not. Is this scheme quite certain to give us swift and cheap transportation "from one end of the island to the other?"

The projectors are allowed *five* years to complete their road. What is to become of Broadway during all that time? We are promised movable bridges and other contrivances by which the business of that great street shall be secured from interruption. But who ever saw such a plan in operation? Where and when has it ever been tried? The whole project rests thus far on theory,—on the mere speculative opinions, figures and plans of interested architects and engineers, one of whom was frank enough to say that "engineers were in the habit of saying that anything and everything could be done,—that nothing was admitted to be impossible."

But why must Broadway be made the scene of all these gigantic experiments and constructions? Why must every projected railroad run either on, or under, or over that particular street? It is a magnificent thoroughfare already, and will, of itself, accommodate more traffic lengthwise of the City than any other street. Its property is more valuable; —disturbing or interrupting business upon it is more injurious, and an experiment of any kind costs more upon it than anywhere else. A contract has already been made for repaving it at a cost of a million and a half of dollars; this, of course, if the Arcade plan is sanctioned, must be lost.

Whatever new roads are to be built should be *out of Broadway*. If we are to have an underground, or an elevated, or an Arcade, or a surface road, let us go where the experiment will be less costly. Why not prosecute the experiment with the elevated road already in progress in the lower part of Greenwich-street? That *may* answer the purpose required; if it does, the problem, of course, is solved.

The London underground railroad is cited as a precedent for one here. So it is. But that runs through the parts of London which are least crowded by valuable houses or by business. It does not take the finest street in the whole city, as it is proposed to do here.

How Governments Can Deal with Disaffection.

In commenting upon the murder of Mr. Ashburn, in Columbus, Ga., the other day, we spoke of it as an indication that the bitter hostility of Southern whites toward the admission of negroes to political power, was beginning to vent itself in secret assassinations of obnoxious men, and that this was one of the worst and most alarming symptoms of the present and prospective condition of the Southern States. The *Tribune* makes this the text of an article which opens thus:

> "If it were not a waste of strength to throw a stone at a dead dog, we could easily show that *Andrew Johnson is the very man who, more than all others, has incited and inflamed the fiendish spirit which impelled to this murder.* To prove this, we would cite his Message to Congress at the opening of its present session, and there rest. The *animus* of that infernal document is identical with that evinced in the butchery of Ashburn. But the Times is not yet quite so dead as Johnson, and we choose to deal with it."

We do not differ very widely from the *Tribune* in thinking that the action of President Johnson, in quarreling so obstinately and bitterly with Congress, has contributed very largely to the unhappy change of sentiment and temper which has come over the South since the close of the war. We do not think that the President is alone to blame;—the fault is pretty fairly divided between him and Congress. Congress fixed upon a policy which was far more likely to exasperate and intensify Southern hatred of the Government and the Union, than to encourage and strengthen their confidence in and attachment to them. The President, by his obstinate and reckless resistance, encouraged in the South hopes of a complete restoration to all its former power. And just in proportion as the contest between him and Congress grew bitter and relentless, did the Southern temper become arrogant and defiant.

But this is a matter of little practical importance. It has very little to do with suppressing or removing Southern disaffection and restoring the Union. It is not with the *cause* of the evil, so much as with the remedy for it, that the country is concerned. If, as the *Tribune* implies, President Johnson is the sole cause of the "fiendish spirit" which pervades the South and finds vent in political murders and assassinations, his removal will restore peace, harmony and contented loyalty to the Southern States. As we said the other day, "if this hostility of races at the South can best be turned aside by the deposition of President Johnson, that fact will be a strong argument in favor of that step." An end so desirable would almost justify any fair means of attaining it. But we repeat the suggestion which we also made then, that "if other means will prove *more* efficacious, it ought not to be beneath the dignity of Congress to give them due attention." This point, at least, we trust the *Tribune* will concede.

The *Tribune* argues to prove that this feeling on the part of the South is unjust and unreasonable,—that neither the admission of the negroes to universal suffrage, nor the disfranchisement of large numbers of the whites, *ought* to create such a hostility of races, and that the negroes do not seek any supremacy in the political control of the Southern States. We concede all this. The *Tribune* is thoroughly right in what it says on this subject. But, certainly, the *Tribune* has not now to learn that it might as well argue with a whirlwind as with a powerful, sweeping, universal, social prejudice. This, too, is all wrong:—such prejudice *ought* to be reasoned with, and ought to yield at once to sound argument. But unfortunately it won't. It never has done so yet, and we see no reason for thinking that human nature has been greatly changed among the people of the Southern States. Russia argued for a great many years with the people of Poland; Austria exhausted logic, as well as some other arguments, in trying to convince the people of Hungary that they were all wrong;—and the English Government, English statesmen and English journalists have spent a great deal of time, energy and ink in demonstrating the injustice and wrongheadedness of Fenianism. We never heard that any marked effect was produced thereby. Even the parties concerned were forced, at last, to give up arguing and resort to other remedies—some of which were better and some worse.

The *fact* of widespread, bitter discontent with the Government in any country, is always much more important than the *reason* for it. Reasons for such discontent may be good or bad,—but so long as it exists, whether with or without reason, it is an element of disturbance and of danger. It incites to crime; it disturbs peaceful industry; it destroys social harmony and personal security; it may break out, as it is now doing at the South, in secret murders, in systematic assassinations, in organized conspiracies, and in all the other outrages and crimes usually prompted by lawless passion and reckless revenge. While it lasts it strikes at the root of social order and of material prosperity. It is a curse to any community,—fatal to its peace and its life,—and that, too, whether it has any foundation in justice or not.

The *fact* is the important consideration in all such cases. That such discontent exists and produces its natural fruit, is the deplorable feature:—and the first object of every patriotic and considerate person should be to put an end to it. Upon this point we said the other day:

> "The remedy that occurs as most prompt and effective will, of course, be the military one. Strengthen the army in the Southern States; increase the authority of the military commanders; suspend the *habeas corpus;* try all such offenders by drum-head court-martial; and crush out, by these means, the hostility of the Southern whites to the political domination of those who were lately their negro slaves. This plan has the advantage of having been tried more than once already in the history of the world. It has been tried in Poland, in Hungary and in Ireland; and it ought not to be difficult now for intelligent men to draw the inference which these precedents warrant."

To which suggestions the *Tribune* thus replies:

> "The Times speaks of Poland, Hungary and Ireland as *conspicuous failures of the Radical policy of reconstruction!* Is it true that Ireland or that Hungary is or has been disaffected because political power was extended by her masters to the humblest class of her native-born people? Is *that* the cause of chronic discontent and repeated outbreaks in either country? How is it that History *can* teach the Times lessons so exactly opposite to those with which it impresses the *Tribune?*"

It is probably because the *Tribune* reads history merely to find support for its own theories, instead of bringing those theories to the test of historical experience. But that journal misunderstands the object of our citations. We were not comparing the *causes* of Irish, or Polish, or Hungarian disaffection, with the causes of disaffection in the Southern States. They may have been the same, or very different. The *fact* of disaffection was precisely the same, and just as alarming, just as deplorable, in our case as in theirs. And the problem was precisely the same. *How can this discontent be best removed?* How can the people who are disaffected toward the Government,—whose hostility breaks out in secret murders, in assassinations, conspiracies and sporadic insurrection, be best brought to a better mind? What policy will do most toward making them *friends* of the authority that is over them, rather than its enemies,—so that their adhesion shall be a source of strength instead of weakness to the nation of which they form part?

The *Tribune* will agree with us, we presume, in thinking that this is a most desirable thing for us,—that it is precisely what we need most of all to accomplish, with regard to the Southern States and their people. We fought four years, sacrificed half a million of lives and burdened ourselves and our posterity for many generations, to keep them in the Union. What was all this for? To strengthen the nation, certainly,—not to weaken it. To add to its wealth,—to enlarge its industry, to develope its resources,—to perfect its free institutions and to enhance its beneficence at home and its influence abroad. Unless these ends are to be accomplished,—unless the Union is to be the stronger, firmer and more prosperous for having the South as part of it, the country made a mistake in crushing its attempt to get out.

And is there not some reason to fear that, as things stand now, the Union is really weaker with the South, than it would be without it? Do the Southern States contribute now very much to its wealth, its commerce, its prosperity? Do they give us aid in bearing the burdens of taxation? Do they strengthen the credit of the nation in the markets of the world? Do they aid in impressing upon the people of other nations a sense of the superior blessings, the higher, broader and more assured freedom of republican institutions, than of those under which they themselves are accustomed to live?

So long as the discontent of their people continues what it is, and threatens to grow as it does, we cannot expect any such results. That discontent must be allayed. And the great problem with which American statesmen, of every grade and in every place, have to deal is to determine *how* that result can best be reached. We referred to the history of Ireland, Poland and Hungary merely for the light it throws on this specific point. Disaffection with their respective Governments has pervaded their people for scores of years; and *force* has been the main weapon used for its removal. Regiments of troops have been marched into every part of the disaffected States. Sterner and sterner military rule has been established over them. The *habeas corpus* has been suspended—martial law has been made supreme—whole neighborhoods have been held responsible for secret crimes committed within them—and the relentless, merciless arm of military power has been used to "crush out" the disaffection which pervaded their people.

We are endeavoring to deal with precisely the same evil. It may not have been brought about in the same way. Its causes may be different. But its nature is substantially the same, and its relation to the public peace and welfare is identical with that we have seen abroad. It produces the same results and is subject to the same influences. And we cannot think that it would be unwise for Congress, or for anybody else who has occasion to deal with the subject at all, to consider by what means the evil has been cured abroad, before they plunge into the wholesale and remorseless use of brute *force* at home. Did Austria succeed by force in removing discontent from Hungary? Has England by force suppressed Fenianism in Ireland and the passions and feelings out of which it sprang? Russia *has* quieted Poland by the bayonet,—but we hardly think the *Tribune* will regard that as a precedent which we ought to follow.

The problem is a good deal deeper and more complicated than the *Tribune* is inclined to consider it. But it will not find it wise to discard, or misconceive, the teachings of history which bear on the different methods of solving it.

The Opening of the Defence.

Judge Curtis to-day opens the defence for Mr. Johnson. The very high legal and judicial reputation of this member of the President's counsel, his vast learning, his great power of analysis and special statement, have raised a widespread expectation that his appearance will elevate the trial to a higher level than it has thus far occupied.

We do not wish to see anything like what is called *sharp practice* in the conduct of this case. We think also that everything like quibbling weakens the side that resorts to it. We do not believe that any side is strengthened by displays of passion, much less of fury or rant. We don't admire the attempts to produce "laughter," either in the galleries or on the floor. In short, it is our opinion that the trial is of sufficient importance to be conducted with gravity and dignity, and upon the principles of reason and justice. We know that these will seem hard sayings to some of the participators in the trial, and to some of the spectators. But still we have always thought it a melancholy spectacle, even in the theatre, to see the players scorn Shakspeare's advice, and attempt to entertain the "groundlings" at the expense of the grief of the more "judicious" part of the audience.

It is not necessary to credit the statements that have been published as to the line of defence the President's counsel will adopt. They are all purely conjectural on the part of their authors, and as it is hardly to be supposed that these enterprising persons are possessed of the knowledge, ability and opportunities of the counsel, it is not unjust to doubt whether they have been able to state the argument with precision in advance. We should not have much hope for the accused if some of them were right; and, indeed, one has found his ground so shaky that, after considering it, he says the President's counsel have thought of throwing up the case at once as altogether hopeless. Our own advices, however, are of a different tenor.

The only indication of their course is derived from their answer to the House Managers, which was submitted to the Senate a fortnight ago; and by this it appears that they formally deny every statement and implication in the charges against the President. They deny that there was any violation of law or any intent to violate it; deny that the accused was guilty of conspiracy, or meditated conspiracy; that he directed the employment of force, or intended its employment; that he questioned the legal power of Congress, or assumed to interfere with it; deny, in short, everything that was sought to be established by the evidence of last week. Their evidence and arguments will be looked for with even more interest than those of the prosecution. The great prominence of the witnesses will give unusual importance to their revelations. Eminent officers like Gen. Sherman, and eminent Cabinet officials like Seward and McCulloch will be called before the Senate to give their testimony as to what they have had occasion to know of Mr. Johnson's plans, actions, designs and intent. There will thus be a better opportunity of learning the real history of events than could be obtained from such witnesses as were called by the prosecution.

We hear a great deal about the "tremendous pressure" that is being brought to bear upon doubtful Senators, to compel them to vote for conviction. The nature of this pressure was first indicated by Stevens, when, from his place in the House, he *dared* any recreant to vote for Johnson's acquittal. The same sort of language is used at this time toward Senators by the more violent newspapers in some localities, and in many ways appliances of this character are felt by individual members. It is anything but a creditable exhibition for the Press or the Senate; but we have had no sign that its infinite shamelessness is at all appreciated. Some of the people who have lately been engaged in the business of canvassing the Senate, say that the number of "doubtfuls" among the Republican Senators is so great as to be quite ominous; but then it appears there are very many considerations to affect their minds, and, besides, it seems hard and dangerous to coöperate with the Democrats. Whichever way they decide, we must again repeat that we hope it may be with some regard to their consciences, and without even the least regard to threats, prejudices, or selfish ends.

The Fare on the City Railroads.

Some of our citizens are just now deluding themselves with the idea that the City railroad companies are unauthorized any longer to add an extra cent, on account of the revenue tax, to their fare of five cents as prescribed in their charters. Several newspapers also, taking this view of the case, are urging passengers to bring the question to a legal test, while the Police have been instructed, for the present at least, not to arrest any person who refuses to leave the cars after having tendered five cents fare, unless the conductor making the complaint will leave his car and accompany the policeman and refractory passenger before the nearest Police Magistrate.

Without attempting to palliate the imposition upon the public which the collection of this extra cent certainly is, we cannot advise resistance to the wrong, in the manner which is now proposed. We are of opinion that in this unjust exaction the railroads are countenanced and upheld by law; the section of the United States Revenue act, which gives them the authority thus to charge the public, having been in existence since the 3d of March, 1865. It reads as follows:

> "Section 10.—And be it further enacted that whenever, under the proviso to section 103, the addition to any fares shall amount to a sum involving the fraction of one cent, any person or company liable to the duty of two and one-half per cent., as in said section provided, shall be authorized *to add to such fare one cent, in lieu of such fraction.*"

This explicit provision was inserted as an amendment to the original Internal Revenue act, at the instigation of the City railroad companies, and chiefly through the personal efforts of the late President of the Sixth-avenue Road. It was the result of a decision rendered by Judge Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas, in the case of George W. Black, who brought suit to recover an excess of fourteen cents paid to the Sixth-avenue Railroad on sixteen rides during the month of October, 1864, and the penalty of $50 for overcharge under the State law of 1857. The Court disallowed the claim for the penalty on the ground that the statute of 1857 did not apply to city railroad companies; but allowed the claim for fourteen cents, because the United States Revenue law, *as it stood in October*, 1864, although it authorized the collection of one-eighth of a cent by the railroads from every passenger, in addition to the ordinary fare, yet failed to provide a means for the collection of this fraction, and therefore it would manifestly be unjust to exact from a passenger seven-eights of a cent more than the law authorized. The railroad companies saw their weak point, and quietly made themselves strong in their position by securing the amendment to the Internal Revenue law, which we have quoted. This provision has never been repealed, and it was enacted without limitation as to the time it was to continue in force.

The English Throne.

Mr. Disraeli has been weak enough to resort to the old cry of English politicians at times of extreme party excitement—that the *Throne is in danger.* He closed his extraordinary speech on the Irish Church question the other day by attempting to frighten the House of Commons with this awful threat; but it seems it had no more than its usual effect, for immediately afterward the House voted, by a large majority, to take the preliminary step toward the disestablishment of this Irish Church.

It is one of the valuable uses of the English throne to be pressed into party service in this way. It is one of the misfortunes of its too frequent use that it has ceased to have any particular effect. If it were only brought out in the most solemn and impressive manner, on the grandest and most critical occasion, it would unquestionably exercise a tremendous power. If it were believed, it would produce a wide-spread panic, and would result in the defeat of any measure which called it forth. That *throne* is something which must not be shaken, whatever else is overthrown. It is too great and high, too old and venerable, too valuable and imposing; it is too deeply planted in the national heart to be rudely torn up, or to be imperilled by any of the schemes of the passing politicians of the day. Parties may come and politicians may go, but the throne abides forever. And the great party leaders show their keen appreciation of this English feeling by their ominous allusions to its perils when all their other arguments and appeals are powerless.

It is one of the elements of strength and endurance for the English Throne, that the English people never hold it responsible for the wrongs and evils under which they suffer. No one blames the *Queen* for the political or social ills of England. No one accuses her of a desire to prevent the extension of the franchise, or to hinder the elevation of the working classes, or to maintain any of the abuses that are complained of in any quarter. Consequently no one ever thinks of attacking her throne, or of seeking to gain their end through its destruction. They may blame the Tories, or the Whigs, or the Parliament, or the aristocracy, or bad laws, or an expensive administration; and they may assail either or all of these with all the bitterness of political warfare; but the throne is the one thing in England which everybody always rallies round. In France, at the close of last century, the people charged their sufferings directly to the throne; and as a consequence the King was brought to execution. In France, at the present day also, the system of personal government causes the throne to be charged with all the evils of the country. In England, centuries ago, the throne was in like manner held responsible. But in England, at the present day, the system of ministerial responsibility relieves the throne from all such charges. The Crown always accepts the dictation of the country as expressed through the voice of Parliament, and at the same time remains itself always unaffected by the changes. The Queen accepts Disraeli as freely as Derby, and would accept John Bright or Robert Lowe as freely as Disraeli. She accepts Reform or Liberalism as freely as Toryism, and will assent to the disestablishment of the Irish Church as readily as she lately assented to the suspension of *habeas corpus* in Ireland.

These things give an immense and exceptional strength to the English throne; and save it from any such dangers as angry and disappointed politicians like Mr. Disraeli are in the habit of portraying, in order to frighten Her Majesty's loyal subjects, and retain their own hold upon power.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is now announced that Davis is really to be tried at the coming term of the Court in Richmond, and that Chief Justice Chase will go thither as soon as the impeachment trial is over. The public at large has ceased to be anxious, or even curious, about this matter. Attention has been so thoroughly engrossed with the trial of Andrew Johnson for treason to his *party*, that nobody cares much about the trial of Davis for treason to the *country*. The greater crime seems to have put the smaller quite out of sight.

Dr. Livingstone, the great African explorer, has at last been heard from in an authentic manner, viz.: through a letter addressed by himself to Sir Roderick Murchison, and received in London yesterday. The cable tells us little more than this bald fact, giving neither the date of the letter nor the locality from which it was written, but merely mentioning that it came *via* Zanzibar. The whole world will be rejoiced to hear of the safety of this intrepid and unequaled traveler, who has been buried from sight for over a year, and regarding whose death we have had such positive statements. It turns out, as Sir Roderick Murchison has always maintained, that those two negroes who saw him killed, were as "great liars as all the rest of their tribe."

Some wag in Washington, taking advantage of the excitement produced by the doings of the Kuklux ruffians in the South, has busied himself by sending circulars marked with death's heads and other Kuklux symbols to Ben. Butler, Thad. Stevens, Ben. Wade, and other members of Congress. It seems from Forney's statements that these operations are causing great terror, and leading to the apprehension of assault and assassination. They have thus doubtless served their end, and the fool who printed and mailed them is probably satisfied with his success. We are inclined to judge from our own experience that Butler and Wade need have no fear. We have long ago got over any dread of such things. Editors, in the course of a lifetime, receive scores of them, and hardly take the trouble of smiling at their receipt.

Mr. Sweeney, our City Chamberlain, has made another deposit to the credit of the City Treasury of money which the law really gives him for the custody of the City and county funds. It is very creditable to Mr. Sweeney thus to hand over money which is his by law, because he thinks that morally it belongs to the City. But why does not the Legislature change the law? What object has it in thus keeping on the statute book a law which involves a loss of a hundred thousand dollars to the City, and which Mr. Sweeney does not feel like taking advantage of, although it would put that amount of money in his pocket annually?

Our State Assembly has done itself very great credit, and the people of this City a great service, by so promptly and so decisively disposing of the bill requiring all legal notices of every kind to be published in a single paper. The object of the bill was a lucrative job,—intended, doubtless, for the benefit of the *Transcript*, which is a daily sheet never seen by the public, and upon which seventy or eighty thousand dollars a year are squandered for the benefit of the few City officials and others who own it.

The Boston *Post* says that the counsel of the President think they could, with perfect safety, demand a dismissal of the impeachment on the ground that no cause for proceeding has been shown. But the President himself disapproves of this course and desires that the trial may proceed and the Senate called on to pronounce its verdict. The Senate has not always been very anxious to pursue the course most pleasing to the President; but in this instance it looks very much as if they were inclined to gratify him.

We see it stated that English was elected in Connecticut by bribery, coercion, threats and fraudulent votes. These were the same reasons precisely which were alleged to have caused the rejection of the Alabama Constitution, and on the strength of which it was proposed to enact a law declaring that the Constitution had been adopted. Why not apply to Congress now for a law declaring English to have been defeated? The *Tribune* will support it.

An ostensible attempt was made in the State Senate at Albany yesterday to procure an investigation into the charges of corruption by parties connected with the Erie and Central Railroads. The resolution, as will be seen, was immediately withdrawn, however, when a member proposed that it should not interfere with pending legislation relating to the interests of the Erie Road. There is no chance whatever of the present Legislature exposing its own corruptions.

There is one batch of Fenians now to be put on trial in London for whom nobody, either in this country or any other, will entertain a particle of sympathy. We refer to those who were concerned in the business of blowing up the Clerkenwell Prison, by which so many innocent persons were killed, wounded, or injured for life. It was a dastardly outrage, a crime without excuse, and ought to bring on the guilty parties the full penalty of the law. The trials commence next week.

It has been charged upon Gov. Seymour, by the *Tribune*, that, in 1861, he expressed in private conversation with a gentleman since dead, the opinion that the Confederate Constitution was an improvement upon that of the United States. If he spoke of it as a whole, probably he would find few hereabouts to agree with him; but if he referred to specific portions of it, he would find a good many. Its provisions, for example, that the President should not remove officeholders without the consent of the Senate, has been adopted by Congress and by the Republican Party. Even the *Tribune* will concede that on this particular point Gov. Seymour was right.

We had Cable news yesterday from Bremen that the Spring emigration of Germans to America from that port had commenced with increased volume, and that in the first week of the present month upwards of 7,000 emigrants had been shipped for this country. Our recent accounts from Ireland, also, are to the effect that the movement of population to America has begun to assume unusual proportions, and the vessels leaving Liverpool are crowded to their utmost capacity. Thus far this year the emigration from Europe has been less than for the corresponding period of last year, but it seems by these accounts that the volume of the year is going to be unusually large. We have still room for untold millions of settlers in the "boundless West." There are hundreds of millions of fertile acres waiting for the hand of industry. There are new mining regions constantly being opened up in the vast territories that border on the Rocky Mountains; and in them all workers are in constant demand, in ever-increasing numbers. We have a glorious South, sunny, rich and attractive, where all Germany and all Ireland together might find homes and plenty. There may be negro troubles and Kuklux troubles down there now; but when once the great tide of emigration, which has been going westward for a century, begins to move in a southerly direction, these troubles will pass out of sight and out of existence, and be remembered only as nightmares of the past.

In another column will be found a full *exposé* of the shameless manner in which men who fought during the late war have been swindled, and continue to be swindled, by certain claim agents in this city. Many hundred thousands of dollars which Congress, in 1866, voted as additional bounty money to soldiers who had served faithfully for a specified term, have found their way into the hands of such dishonest agents, and there seems to be little chance of recovering it for its rightful owners. The statements as presented by our reporter, are received from such a source as to leave no doubt of their truthfulness. It is almost impossible to bring these cruel swindlers to justice and the fact is very much to be regretted. The only possible chance of giving them their deserts would be in prosecuting them for forgery in those cases where the checks of the Treasury Department, which are all made payable to order, have been indorsed by the soldier's name without authority. But arrant knaves are generally too shrewd to leave their tracks so carelessly covered as such a proceeding against them would imply.

In Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, there are some five or six rods of a railroad track laid down. It was done several years ago by the Harlem Railroad Company, for the purpose of asserting its right to build a railroad in Broadway. Why is it still left there? It is an obstruction to travel, dangerous to carriages, and of not the slightest possible use to any human being. Has not *somebody* the right to have it removed?

Mrs. Kemble's Readings in Brooklyn—Sale of Tickets To-day.

The sale of tickets to the entire course of Mrs. Frances Anne Kemble's readings in Brooklyn will commence this morning at 9 o'clock at the Brooklyn Institute. Mrs. Kemble will give four readings in Brooklyn, commencing next Monday evening with *Cymbeline*.

VIRGINIA.

The New Governor—Who and What He Is—How He Stands with the Rebels and the Negroes—The Convention—City Council Removed—Gen. Mulford and Others Appointed.

From our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Saturday, April 4, 1868.

The telegraph has already told you that Gen. SCHOFIELD this morning issued an order declaring that inasmuch as the office of Governor in the State of Virginia was vacant, by reason of the term for which Hon. FRANCIS H. PEIRPOINT was elected having expired on the first day of January, and that he had in the same order filled the vacancy by the appointment of Gen. HENRY H. WELLS, of Alexandria, Va., to the vacancy; also the appointment of a new and young and vigorous City Council, instead of the hereditary fossils who have so long retarded the advancement of this city, and proved an obstacle in the way of prompt reconstruction.

Although the public was not unprepared for some changes, as rumor had been busy with her thousand tongues ever since the return of DANNER & Co., from Washington, yet the removal of Gov. PEIRPOINT fell very unexpectedly on the public. The Governor did not seem to be particularly obnoxious to either party, and the declaration of the Commanding General reverses the decision of the Supreme Court of the State, which decided, on the 1st of January last, that the Governor was not *functus officio*, and would not be until his successor was elected. I have reason to know, too, that Mr. PEIRPOINT himself did not expect to be removed. He has a host of friends in the State, who feel disposed to stand by him, and they certainly ought to do so, for he has been a good friend to the people of Virginia in their time of need. A. H. H. STUART, the leader of the Conservatives, and a man known to all the country, declared about one year ago that PEIRPOINT had made the best Governor Virginia had had since the days of MCDOWELL.

GEN. H. H. WELLS.

Against his successor not a single word can be said. He is an able lawyer, a quiet and unostentatious citizen, easy and graceful in his manners, amiable in disposition, scrupulously correct and moral in his habits—in every sense of the word a "gentleman," although he did not have the good fortune "to be born in Virginia." He is absent from the city at present, although he spends most of his time here in attendance upon the United States Courts, in which he enjoys a large practice. Gen. WELLS came to Virginia with the United States Army as the Major of a Michigan regiment, hailing from Detroit, although, as I learn, he was born in New-York. His warlike career was not a very brilliant one, his record showing that during most of it he was the Provost-Marshal of Alexandria. He may have smelt gunpowder, but if he never did it's no great loss. His first appearance in this city was as counsel in a number of admiralty and confiscation cases, when UNDERWOOD opened his court and abused our preachers and ladies so roundly. His pleasing address and courteous manners won him a host of friends—particularly among the members of the bar. As he has a large practice, is untiring in his industry, and, therefore has a brilliant career before him at the bar; the acceptance of the office cannot be otherwise than pecuniarily disadvantageous—and so far as the honor of the office goes, it is almost worthless now-a-days.

There are quite a number of aspirants to power and place whom this appointment will in no way please; and most of all will it grieve Mr. HUNNICUTT, who is the most formidable candidate now for the position of Governor. In fact, it has recently been conceded that the nomination stands between HUNNICUTT and WELLS, and the assertion has frequently been made in my hearing within the past three days that HUNNICUTT would receive the nomination on the first ballot. But with WELLS in the chair things may work differently. It is supposed the nominating Convention will be composed largely of negroes—and they all go for their "friend and hero."

The appointments of the General is satisfactory to the great mass of the white people, although they really could see no reason for changing one good, moderate Republican for another, and would have remained content under "nominal" Governorship of PEIRPOINT, at least until a popular election should have decided the question definitively.

A NEW CITY COUNCIL.

The rumor which had been keeping us all week in a fever of excitement, about the removal of Mayor MAYO and the present City Council, was brought to a very satisfactory solution, and moderate men of all parties are pleased with the selections made by the General. The parties appointed are Gen. JOHN E. MULFORD, the former very popular Commissioner of Exchange, and at present waiting confirmation before the Senate as Collector of Internal Revenue; Capt. HARRY F. CLINTON, recently of the army,—a very popular young man—Democratic, however, in politics, and the head partner in a tobacco factory; Dr. ALEXANDER SHARP, our Postmaster since the war, and the brother-in-law of Gen. GRANT; WM. C. ALLEN and GEORGE W. SMITH, are both excellent men—as is also HORACE L. KENT. It is difficult to say what effect these appointments may have. Indeed, it is too early yet even to conjecture, for the "smoke of battle has not cleared from the field." But I think a great many "nephews of my uncle" will have to walk the political plank. The offices they have "inherited," will be given to those who need them more, and are better entitled to enjoy their fruits. None mourn for the fallen. The disposition seems to be rather to laugh at their calamity. Rumors of other removals are rife, and, of course, there will be many all through the State. Masters cannot stop here. The Augean stable must be thoroughly cleansed,—disloyalty must be sternly rebuked.

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY.

The negroes of the city had their usual anniversary celebration of the fall of Richmond yesterday, but it was a very small affair compared with the one I witnessed the previous 3d of April when HUNNICUTT, WORDWELL, CROWAY and other white men acted as marshals and speakers. The tinsel trappings on their banners of blue, their scarfs of scarlet, and their aprons of purple had grown rusty, their silks and satins were faded, and even the black suits worn by the line showed many marks of having seen better days. There were but two flags displayed, and the music was a very lame band.

The procession, as is usual upon these frequent occasions, entered the Square, marched three times around the Washington Monument, and then halted in front of the Governor's mansion. Here they were addressed by Mr. HODGES, colored member of the Convention, and one or two others. Mr. HODGES' speech was very mild and dispassionate. He counseled them to lead peaceful, moral and industrious lives, and try to keep on good terms with the white people, and closed by saying—"We must never lose sight of this one fact: by our hands and our brains we must make our own fortunes." The speech was cheered by the vast multitude of blacks—men, women and children—assembled to see the rather pompless pageant. After the procession broke up and the crowd of idlers dispersed themselves about the square, where they lie on the grass, loll on the benches or eat their soup from the steps of the Capitol all day long, now that the weather is pleasant, and they have no work to do. Scarcely a day passes that a gathering of a thousand or two of these unfortunate people—who have been brought in from the farms in the country, where their labor is so much needed at this very season—is not addressed by black or white speakers for two or three hours; and they will linger around to hear as long as there is any one to speak, though they should continue to bay the moon all night long with their howling. The city papers no longer take any notice of these gatherings, and the white people, as a general thing, treat them with the same indifference.

THE CONVENTION.

This body, which still lives, has done little else during the past three days but talk foolishly about the absurd bugbear supposed to exist under the name of the "Kuklux Klan." Some of the members have had nocturnal visits, they say; but it was all a joke. Most of them are favorable to nonambulation. Mr. ALLAN, (of whom it is difficult to say, although he glories in the penomen of "Yankee," that he is more Radical than Conservative,) professes not only to having been visited, but also to having received threatening letters, and he amused those fond of such small wit as punning upon names for an hour or more day before yesterday in delivering a prepared speech, wherein he puns upon the name of every member—black, white or indifferent—bearing such puninsable ornaments. It being "All Fools Day," the entire body went into the cap and bell business, and capped the climax by ousting Dr. BAYNE in the Chair. It was the first time the honor had been offered during the session to a negro—and it was then tendered by a Conservative, Mr. GIBSON—who held the chair at the time for the purpose of allowing Judge UNDERWOOD to try and clear up the charges of bribery and corruption brought against him by HAUXHURST in the papers. UNDERWOOD spoke in his own defence for an hour on this bribery charge; but HAUXHURST reaffirmed the truth of the statement, and there the matter was dropped.

To-day the Senatorial apportionment of the State was adopted—and that much more progress was made. It fixes matters up so that the negroes can scarcely fail to have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Gen. SCHOFIELD sent the Convention word to-day that he would authorize them to be paid up to the 6th of April, but not "another red" would he allow them to draw. They, however, seem to think that a month from the 6th of April will still find them in session and their *per diem* "intact."

SENATOR WILSON.

Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, is in the City to-day, and is the guest of Gen. ORLANDO BROWN, who expects to go to Congress from Virginia. The Senator, I am happy to say, is not on all "electioneering tour" this time, but he comes to advance the cause of temperance among the blacks. It sadly needs some advocates just now with both white and black. He is to speak on the subject to-night at the African Church.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

The whisky inspectors and detectives are being seriously annoyed under the operation of the new law compelling the discovery of testimony. The Grand Jury of Underwood's Court have had under consideration a great many cases in five of the districts of the State, and I am informed that at least thirty officers will be indicted for complicity in frauds on the Treasury, with the distillers who have been compelled to testify them. To-day MAURICE L. HOBSON, who is under indictment in the Circuit Court for removing whisky from DENNEADE'S and HOWLETT'S distilleries, was arrested for refusing to answer a summons to appear and testify before the jury as to the complicity of the Government officers in the removal of 2,200 barrels of whisky from that distillery, which, it is alleged, was removed in HOBSON'S boat. If compromises are not effected, and if perjury does not reign among both officers and distillers to the extent of demoralization, we shall hear something drop soon.

THE MURDER OF D'ARCY McGEE.

Funeral Services at Ottawa—Arrest of Suspected Parties—The Evidence Against one of Them.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Wednesday, April 8.

Two men named WHELAN and DOYLE were arrested last night on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of D'ARCY MCGEE. It is said that the suspicion against them is very strong.

The body of Mr. MCGEE was this morning conveyed to the Roman Catholic Cathedral, where the funeral service was performed, after which the remains were sent by a special train to Montreal, attended by members of the Cabinet and other distinguished men as pall-bearers. Eulogies on the deceased were delivered in Parliament last night. The cause of the assassination is generally attributed to Fenianism, which Mr. MCGEE had done so much to expose in Canada.

The family of Mr. MCGEE will be amply provided for by the Government.

Special dispatches from different provinces represent that a feeling of deepest regret and indignation at the murder of Mr. MCGEE prevails throughout the country.

At 9 o'clock this morning a man named DENT, employed as a night watchman at the Parliament building, shot himself and died immediately.

OTTAWA, Wednesday, April 8—Evening.

A public meeting of citizens was held at noon today to express indignation at the assassination of Mr. MCGEE, and condolence for the family. The most intense excitement has prevailed here all day.

The adjourned inquest was resumed in the afternoon, and a large number of witnesses were examined. The evidence taken was mainly in connection with the finding of the body after the murder. The case against WHELAN deepens hourly, the Government detectives are in possession of a strong chain of evidence weaving around him, and the Crown rely confidently on his being the man. A loaded revolver was found on his person when arrested, and a cartridge in one of the chambers was evidently new. This chamber bore traces of having been recently discharged. The other chambers were bright and clear. The bullets with which it was loaded are exactly the same as that which killed MCGEE. It is generally believed that a gang of ruffians are mixed up in the assassination. Two or three parties, against whom there is strong circumstantial evidence, have been arrested as accomplices of WHELAN. In order to expedite the trial the Crown will probably take the matter out of the hands of the Coroner to-morrow, and the case will be brought before the Police Court.

TORONTO, Wednesday, April 8.

A man named JAMES RYAN, formerly messenger in the Executive Council, was arrested in this city yesterday by a Government Detective and brought before the Police Magistrate to-day, and remanded until further orders from Ottawa.

Further Particulars of the Melancholy Occurrence—The Excitement in the Canadian Capital.

Correspondence of the Hamilton (Ontario) Times.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, April 7.

About 2:30 o'clock this morning, as Hon. Mr. MCGEE was drawing near his boarding-house in Ottawa, he was cruelly murdered by some one who is as yet entirely unknown to the authorities. When he was picked up, almost immediately upon the occurrence of the shocking event, it was found that death was caused by a ball which entered the back of the head and came out at the mouth. Death must have been instantaneous. A large number of his Parliamentary friends were at once called to his side, but his life had gone. The Minister of Justice immediately telegraphed news of the shocking event to several parties, in order, if possible, to secure the arrest of the murderer.

Though no clue has yet been had of the murderer of the eloquent member for Montreal West, few persons will be slow to attribute his awful fate to the personal and political animosities which his love for British connexion brought upon him. There has been no more bitter denouncer of Fenianism in this country. He has stood, in Canada, between this great crime and the Crown. By his bold and outspoken utterances he brought much obloquy upon himself from bad men, and we fear he has been offered up as a sacrifice to his honest devotion to those principles which became the stronger in him as he grew older.

Mr. MCGEE was a great man. He was a fine orator, a splendid writer, and one of the best historians of his native country that it has ever produced. He was a man of warm sympathies, and latterly, it seemed to us, as if his mind had taken a religious turn. His faults were those of a generous nature, and vastly overbalanced by his noble virtues. He will be missed from our Legislative Halls and the public platform. He will no more charm delighted audiences with his rare powers of manly eloquence. We feel as if a near and a dear friend had gone from us, and have aught but benediction for the bloody hand which had taken him away so suddenly and so cruelly.

Examination shows that the assassin must have held the pistol close to the head of the unfortunate gentleman when he fired the shot. The ball entered the neck behind, just at the base of the brain and a little to the right. It passed through the head, out of the mouth and lodged in the door—the conical end outward, knocking two or three teeth out in its passage. The hair at the place where the ball entered is singed, showing that the assassin must have been quite close when he committed the deed. Mr. MCGEE was in the act of opening the door when he was shot. His latch-key was in the door, from which he fell backward upon the sidewalk. A daughter of Mr. TROTTER'S was still up, and on going to the door when she heard the shot, found a body lying on the ground. The door was bespattered with blood. The page, her brother, at that moment arrived, and at once gave the alarm and in about a minute the news was heard at the Russell House, 500 yards distant.

The page, on going from the Parliament House to his home, passed from Wellington-street to Sparks-street by way of O'Connor-street, while Mr. MCGEE apparently passed down Metcalf-street and thence along Sparks-street, west to Mrs. TROTTER'S, which is only a few doors east of O'Connor-street, on the south side. The page, when he heard the shot, was at the corner of Wellington and O'Connor streets, where the Victoria Hotel stands. He walked down to Sparks-street, less than a hundred yards, turned the corner to the east, and when he approached his mother's door, saw the body on the sidewalk. He saw no one whatever on the street, although the moon was shining brightly, and he is positive no person ran to the west along Sparks-street from the moment the shot was fired.

Mr. JOHN WHITE, M. P., and Mr. WM. WORKMAN, M. P., both observed on their way home, and at a time which was probably within a few minutes after the fatal shot was fired, four men walking closely together, whose motions seemed to be of a suspicious nature. So well defined in Mr. WORKMAN'S mind was the idea of something not particularly inviting in the movements of this party, that he immediately avoided his usual place of crossing Wellington-street at that point, and took another track. The gentlemen above named agree in their description of the four men. Mr. WHITE passed very close to them and looked into the face of one of the party, whom he at first mistook for a brother member. There was good moonlight, the sky being just slightly clouded. Mr. MCGEE delivered a speech (his last one) of considerable length last night, on a motion relative to the Nova Scotian difficulty and the mission of Dr. TUPPER. Had he lived until Monday next, he would have completed his 43d year.

A search is now being instituted for the weapon, which, it is possible, the assassin threw away, but so far without result. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, Hon. M. CHAPAIS, the Speaker, Col. BERNARD and others have just visited the scene, and Hon. J. S. MACDONALD and the Sheriff have been summoned. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD has telegraphed to various parties to be watchful for the arrest of the assassin.

The Coroner, Dr. VAN CORTLANT, had also arrived, and made a careful examination of the position and condition in which he found the body. There appears to be but one wound. The overcoat was fastened by the top button. The glove of the right hand was off, and the walking stick was under him as he lay on his back. Blood had flowed profusely from the wound, and found its way in a stream across the sidewalk, which is about fifteen feet wide. His hat, a white one, was stained with blood, but bore no mark of a bullet. Mr. MCGEE'S head must have been inclined slightly toward the door when he was shot, for the mark of the ball low down on his neck near the collar of his undercoat. The ball carried the cigar which he was smoking into the recess of the doorway, and when the girl opened the door it fell at her feet. The ball is now in possession of the Coroner. It resembles that usually cast for revolvers of the Smith & Wesson pattern. It was very little indented by the concussion with the door, and when your correspondent left, a few minutes after the crime, it had no trace of blood upon it, although marks of blood were thick all around it. At that time the body was quite warm; the life-blood was ebbing from the brain so lately filled with ideas of conciliation and love.

Mr. MCGEE had finished an admirable speech upon the Nova Scotia question only two hours before. In that speech he expressed the loftiest sentiments of loyalty. He was earnest in his wish to extend the olive branch to the Sister Province in the East, and to consolidate in the bonds of love and harmony the Union of those Colonies. He had concluded by expressing his belief that the deep sense of loyalty which existed in Nova Scotia would induce its people to forget their past hostility, and to unite with us in building up on this continent a new nationality, whose future might be pictured in the most bright and glowing colors. After the utterance of these hopeful, nay, almost inspired words, the reflection of which only do I now remember, he sat out the remainder of the debate, being entered in the House a few minutes after most of the members had gone, and then went homeward on his way alone. It would appear as if his assassin must have loitered about the House till his departure, and followed him till he found an opportunity to commit his hellish deed without fear of observation.

Five o'clock.—Nothing further has transpired since my last dispatch. The body of the deceased gentleman has been taken into THOMAS TROTTER'S house, and Coroner VAN CORTLANT will open an inquest at 10 o'clock.

The excitement in the city is of course intense. The flag on the main Parliamentary building is at half-mast.

The House of Commons adjourned to-day at 4:15 P. M., to meet again at 7 o'clock on Tuesday.

F. BUCKLEY, a messenger in the House of Commons, and P. A. EGLESTON, a clothier, both Roman Catholics, have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in Mr. MCGEE'S murder. BUCKLEY was the last man in Mr. MCGEE'S company. Several other persons have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in Mr. MCGEE'S murder. The Government of Canada offer $5,000, and the Governments of Ontario and Quebec $2,500 each reward for the apprehension of Mr. MCGEE'S murderers.

Theatrical Benefits—A Reply to the Letter from "One of the Small Actors."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 7, 1868.

A letter on the subject of theatrical benefits appears in the TIMES of this morning from an actor, who, with no inapt candor, designates himself as "small." Had he been content to have ventilated his little views without offensive individual reference, I should have permitted him to rest in undisturbed complacency in his "narrow bed," but as he has selected one particular theatre, and that *the one* which is universally recognized both by the Press and public as the guide and standard equally of dramatic custom as of taste, as the hinge on which to swing a number of very loose lucubrations, I trust you will permit me to protest on behalf of all of the profession with whom I have spoken, and certainly on behalf of the public, against his very incorrect, unjust, and coming from any actor, great or small, ungrateful references to a manager whose gentleness, generosity and consideration have lent additional lustre to a name—*clarum et venerabile nomen*, equally in the annals of management as of art.

A benefit is, as stated by "a small actor," part of the contract between manager and actor, and a part, let me add, which the actor has a right to enforce, or, if he so pleases, to remit for a valuable consideration, without impertinent interference from outside and unconcerned parties. There seems, indeed, to be a gay notion among certain small people that a license of intrusion into private affairs which are deemed sacred from public interference in all other branches of business, is permissible in the theatrical, of which the sooner they are disillusionized the better. What would be thought of a small, but daring disposer of stockings scattering his views through the Press of the private affairs of Mr. A. T. STEWART, or a wild minor topician from Hoboken irradiating the world on what he deemed the selfishness and unfairness of your business arrangements with the gentlemen of the TIMES? What ought to be thought, then, of a small actor, who states that he has never yet had a benefit, and can, therefore, be no judge of its advantages or disadvantages, and who is wholly unconnected with Wallack's Theatre, and knows nothing of its arrangements, characterizing with delightful ease the business acts of a gentleman who is regarded with respect and esteem by the entire theatrical profession, and with a still deeper and warmer feeling by the many with whom he has stood in more intimate relation as "selfish, narrow and unfair." In this instance, as in every instance which has come to my knowledge during a friendship of many years, Mr. WALLACK'S course of action has been directly the opposite—unselfish, broad and fair. Take this very instance: Certain artists in his theatre were entitled to a benefit, which they had a right to claim or dispose of, and artists have frequently, to my knowledge, disposed of their benefits, not to managers only, but to outside parties. Mr. WALLACK, finding that the giving of these benefits would seriously interfere at this moment with the conduct of his business proposed to purchase from each of these artists this portion of his contract. The artists assented. The average of the three greatest benefits enjoyed by each artist was taken as the price, and that average, free from all the contingencies of wet nights and expenses of benefit was paid each artist. Could any course possibly be more liberal? There is not an artist in the country who would not gladly grasp at such a bargain. As to the indirect advantages derived from benefits, I presume that great artists, who are immediately interested, are better judges of what is to their interest than small actors outside, and that Mr. JOHN GILBERT and Mrs. VERNON, who have been quaffing bumpers of benefits half their lives, are better judges of their flavor and effect than a tyro who has never touched the goblet.

So much for this particular case, and now a word as to the system generally. As it has of late years prevailed here, it is a complete innovation on the olden practice of the stage, and I think in every sense and to every party a most injurious one. In the halcyon days of Drury Lane and Covent Garden, benefits came really in every sense as angels' visits, and were accorded but to a few, and those few artists of great fame, at the close of the season; and, even in this moderate form the system was challenged, and by those most learned in such matters condemned. Here, a few seasons since, benefits succeeded each other with such luxuriant rapidity—

"Scarce one is gathered,
Ere another grows,"

that a third of the season had to be sacrificed to them. In fact the gods, determined to destroy them, allowed them to run mad. From this rioting in benefits every interest suffered. The public suffered in the suspension of the regular business of the theatre, the inability to present attractive novelties from the time occupied in these benefits themselves and the special rehearsals they entailed, and from the positive persecution to which they were subjected by ticket-peddlers, whose importunities, touched with dramatic intensity, surpassed in fire and fervor anything known in the romance of begary. This nuisance from a slight irritation in February, swelled to a huge sore towards June, which utterly exhausted the public patient. I know, myself, of one artist, no mean one, (he was a beautiful bough of the old Park,) and a kindly man, who devoted a portion of every day for a considerable part of the year to the innocent arts of caressing the babies of all the butchers of Washington and Centre Markets, in order, like *Shaun the Post*, to convey a ticket through the kiss, until about benefit time, either from this playful practice or other little byway relaxations, his countenance assumed a beatific glow of kindness and an habitual expression of savory sweetness, and we merely waited to recover from the surprise which the set a garland on the triumph of one six months' toil to be strung upon another career of similar exploits. Of course he had an overflowing benefit. The artist of more merit but less mendicancy who followed had not.

Second—The manager suffered. He had not only to appropriate to these benefits nights which could be devoted to more profitable business, but the nights in addition, which, by theatrical law and stage necessity, are obliged to intervene between one benefit and another, were a certain loss. The benefit bill must necessarily be repeated, and the public be permitted from the excitement of the last benefit to recruit for the next. The manager of the present has to suffer still more. Take a piece like *Rosedale* for instance, which, with the same ease with which it originally would carry Constance round the Jerome Park, can bear with brilliant stride a season on its back and come in with a rush at the close. In the full vigor of its run it has and had to be reined and give way to a lot of half-bred benefits. It in fact cripples the prosperity of the property, and in that prosperity the actor has equally an interest with the manager. For on it has certainty of salary and chance of its increase depends.

Third—The actors suffered. Every genuine artist feels this and disapproves the system. I have known many of the first artists in this country, in making their engagements, specially apply to receive instead of a benefit, which they loathed, an equivalent in salary. I know the leading artist at Wallack's Theatre to have done so. I know some of the greatest artists on the stage to have asked to have their name withheld on their benefit nights and to receive their proportion without the announcement. It is, in fact, a deep mortification to the real artist to see an unreal one, as is generally the case, obtain from the public by arts to which a delicate sense of dignity declines to descend, that recognition which a great benefit is supposed to confer in a more overflowing measure than he can. Box-stuffing is not a trick peculiar to the political trade, and your critic, in stating that inferior artists have constantly larger benefits than their superiors in art, states a fact which the receipt-books of New-York theatres will justify. I should like, for instance, to see the benefit receipts of the late Miss MARY GANNON, who was admitted in her line to surpass any actress in the English tongue, as compared with many whom I am sure the gentleman who addressed you would admit to be far her inferiors in art. I have known myself an artist whose career will fill an emblazoned page in the annals of the New-York stage, and who had not appeared in this City for several years, draw on his benefit night, some two years since, with every advantage of weather and bill, but $300; and shortly afterward an actor, of small artistic reputation but great outside popularity, drew near $1,800 on his benefit to the house. The benefit is in truth a matter of money, not of art. The *system*, to the extent to which it rages, will soon be crushed and settle itself in salary, which is regulated as in other business by the laws of supply and demand. At present the supply of even fair artists is not equal to the demand, and the market fairly runs against the manager. Although prices of admission have been raised only one third, salaries have risen at Wallack's double and treble, and the price of all theatrical appliances in a still greater ratio. Then the true artist does not seek for recognition in a bloated benefit night. He finds it in the reception he meets on his opening night; on the greeting which welcomes him in each favorite old part, and in each new part, and follows him through it if he marks it with his stamp. Was it in benefits that ROSALIND KEAN, KEMBLE, WALLACK or any of those artists who have left a track of light across the stage, sought or found a recognition of their greatness? It is the star system which is really sapping the health of the stage in every way, but most in teaching that the golden apple may be reached by a bound, and not as it should be, by patient climbing and studious toil. Against that system Wallack's has ever battled the bravest and the best. Your obedient servant,

AMICUS CURIÆ.

The New-York Juvenile Guardian Society.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Mr. BARKER and Mr. ROBERTSON reply, in your issue of the 7th, with some temper to my letter in regard to the above Society.

Their excitement must not obscure to the public the points in question. My letter has succeeded in its object, which was to make Mr. ROBERTSON give to the public some definite *facts* about his Society and its workings, which his reports have failed to do.

It will be remembered by your readers that my article was purely interrogatory; that I asked questions only and stated facts. The inferences were left to others. I stated that I did what any citizen has the right to do—attempted to find the schools of the "Juvenile Guardian Society;" that I searched the quarters indicated, went to the office and called on three of the principal directors, among them the Treasurer, and could get no clue to their whereabouts; that I went to the "Orphan Home," No. 101 St. Mark's-place, and could find no orphans and no Home. I understood the Treasurer to say that they had not purchased the building; it is possible he may have said that they had not completed the purchase.

But now to the facts interesting the public.

Mr. ROBERTSON at length is compelled to give the addresses of his schools. It will be observed that one (at No. 141 Chrystie-street) has *been closed for a year*, though nothing is said of this in his report, and the school is stated to have 160 pupils. Another (at No. 1 Suffolk-street,) was closed last November. There remain, then, three Sunday-schools and *one* industrial school.

The Sunday-schools, as is well known, seldom employ paid teachers, often pay no rent, and are frequently supported by the contributions of the children. One of these, being in a dispensary, is doubtless carried on with very little expense. The work of the Society, then, so far as it requires much expenditure, and so far as the State has the right to aid it, resolves itself into *one industrial school*. A single industrial school ought to be carried on for from $1,500 to $2,000 per annum. What was done, then, with the remainder of the $13,344 67 which were collected last year? We shall be interested to see the affidavits of the thirteen paid teachers and superintendents? What are they now doing? How many garments are given out by them? How much food supplied? *What is accomplished by the Society* with so large a sum? Then, again, how has the Comptroller the right to give $3,272 for one school? Did he apportion this among the children nominally in attendance on the closed schools or the Sunday-schools? But the State has never given its public moneys to Sunday-schools, for plain reasons.

The report evidently gives the impression that 2,279 children are under the charge of the Society day by day, which Mr. ROBERTSON now admits is not the fact. Mr. ROBERTSON also modestly claims in his nineteenth (?) annual report that the State apportionment ought to give him $12,000 the coming year for *three* of his six schools, keeping the fact wisely out of sight that only one of these continues to exist.

Furthermore, why is there a striking picture of an "Orphan Home," with a lady and an unfortunate child entering its charitable doors, and a great sign over the entrance, (as appears in their last report,) and why are they stated to have purchased this building, unless to give the Legislature and our citizens the impression that they have an Orphan Home? But now Mr. ROBERTSON admits that this is all "in the future."

Now, to the matter of the "indorsement" claimed by this Society from distinguished gentlemen. This has also a remarkable character. It is as follows:

Knowing some of the gentlemen connected with the management of the above Society, I can express confidence in it, and hope it will receive from the Legislature the same consideration shown to other charitable institutions.

(Signed) JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

Then follow various names of prominent gentlemen who "concur with His Honor Mayor HOFFMAN," &c.

Such indorsements as these can be got by the basketful. They prove nothing, and yet they are printed in the report, and give the casual observer the impression that all these distinguished citizens "indorse" the Society.

The whole subject has been taken up in the Legislature, and Mr. ROBERTSON will now have his charitable work of twenty years thoroughly sifted and ventilated, and the public will see what the Society is really doing.

A single word or two as to a personal matter. I am stated by Mr. ROBERTSON to have declined waiting for one of the trustees to give me the address of a teacher. This is not true, as the said trustee searched unavailingly in the Directory for the address, and could not find it, nor could he give me the address of the school, and I waited patiently till he had finished his investigation, and taken his seat. My inquiries were respectful and perfectly proper to be made. Yours, with respect,

WM. F. HUMPHREYS, Missionary Visitor.

Kings County Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors of Kings County held an adjourned meeting at the Court-house last evening, Supervisor OSBORNE, President, in the Chair.

Some of the militia regiments and companies alluded to at the last meeting of the Board sent in applications for armory accommodation for the ensuing year, which were referred to the Military Committee.

The Committee on Lunatic Asylum submitted a report of the estimates, being the lowest, that had been received for doing the work upon the projected enlargement, which were as follows: ABRAM ALLEN, for mason work, $112,550; MATTHEW B. SWEENY, carpenter work, $36,000; BRIEN, ADAMS & BRIEN, gas-fitting and plumbing, $2,391. The contracts were so awarded.

The Committee on Penitentiary were directed to proceed forthwith with the macadamizing of the road known as the Flatbush Plank Road to Clove Road, and Clove Road past the County Buildings to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, the work to be done by convicts.

A spicy little debate was caused by the report of the Committee on Salaries recommending that the salary of FREDERICK S. MASSEY, Clerk in the office of the District Attorney, be increased from $3,200 to $3,000 a year.

Supervisor CROOKE spoke in favor of the increase. He claimed that the duties of the position were of a very responsible character, and required the services of a man of considerable talent.

Supervisor SCHOLES said that Justice LOTT and the other Judges who held positions of great responsibility had only $5,000 a year, and it was strange if a mere clerk, whose duties were of the most ordinary character, was to have his salary increased at such a rapid rate as was proposed in this case. Mr. MASSEY had accepted the position at the present salary, and had succeeded in performing his duties with it, and as the duties and responsibility had not been increased, he saw no good reason why $800 should be foisted upon him without the most apparent necessity.

The resolution of the Committee was adopted.

Some routine business was disposed of and the Board adjourned.

The First Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An article in your paper this morning stating that the First Presbyterian Church of this city had made a call to the Rev. M. R. VINCENT, of Troy, and that he had declined the offer is not the fact. This is a mistake. No call has been tendered to that gentleman.

BROOKLYN, April 8, 1868.

Fire Commissioners.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners yesterday morning, a letter was read from WILLIAM BURNS, Superintendent of Horses, calling the attention of the Board to the bad quality of hay furnished the department, and adding that unless better hay is procured the department will suffer serious loss. The matter was referred to the Committee on Supplies.

A letter was received from D. S. SCHENCK & SON, of Nos. 45 and 47 Chambers-street, inclosing $100 to be divided among the members of Engine Company No. 7, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, for their promptness at the fire in their store on the 1st of April.

An anonymous letter was also received, inclosing $25, to be given to the members of Engine Company No. 34, for services rendered at a fire at which the contributor was a sufferer.

A letter from KINNELAND, BABCOCK & BRONSON was also read by the Secretary, returning thanks to the Fire Department for the prompt manner in which the fire was extinguished at their store, Nos. 45 and 47 Chambers-street, on the 18th instant. Inclosed was a check for $100, to be given to the members of Engine Company No. 7, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 1. Several donations in money and books for the library were also acknowledged.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN IN A POLICE CELL.—Officer SMOCK, of the Eighth Ward Police, on Tuesday night, arrested BELLA HUNT, *alias* Isabella Carlton, *alias* Maggie Hunt, on a charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct. She was locked up at the Fifteenth Ward Police Station. About 3 o'clock yesterday morning the doorman, WM. CRONAN, heard the woman breathing heavily, but paid no special attention to it. At 6 o'clock he found on turning out the prisoners for examination before a magistrate that BELLA was dead. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest during the day, and Dr. WETTENGEL making an examination of the remains discovered a silk ribbon wound twice around the neck in so tight a manner as to stop the circulation of blood, producing strangulation. The jury rendered a verdict of suicidal death in accordance with the facts. The deceased was a native of this City, aged 18, and resided at No. 67 Grand-street.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.—The second meeting of authors, publishers and others interested in the movement in behalf of an International Copyright and the general improvement of our literature, is to be held at the rooms of the Historical Society, corner of Second-avenue and Eleventh-street, this evening, at 8 P. M. Ladies are invited. Addresses are announced by the Chairman, WM. CULLEN BRYANT, HENRY WARD BEECHER, HORACE GREELEY, and others.

MISSING MAN FOUND.—Yesterday morning the remains of Mr. PATRICK SMITH, who has been missing for some time, were found floating in the East River, near the foot of Delancey-street. He left his home on New-Year's day to make some calls, and was never seen again alive by his friends. The supposition is that he accidentally fell into the river and was drowned. Coroner ROLLINS will hold an inquest at the Morgue.

LEE'S SURRENDER.—The New-York Central Grant Club will celebrate the third anniversary of the surrender of Gen. LEE to Gen. GRANT, this evening, at Cooper Institute. It is announced that Gens. SICKLES, PLEASONTON and INGERSOLL, of Illinois, will positively speak; that the music will be by Dodsworth's Band and Anderson's Glee Club, and that front seats will be reserved for ladies.

THE FUNERAL OF HANLON.—The remains of Mr. THOMAS HANLON, the acrobat, arrived in this City yesterday in charge of the HANLON Bros. The funeral services will take place at Rev. Dr. ANDERSON'S Church, Broome-street, corner of Mulberry, to-day, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Laugh and Grow Fat.

It is a notable fact that this old saying is true, and that hearty laughers are seldom lean or cadaverous. On a recent visit to the rooms of the Colton Dental Association, at the Cooper Institute, we found ourselves surrounded by a bevy of smiling faces, and had we not known that we were actually in the presence of the knights of the forceps, our imagination would have led us to believe that the doctor was giving a public reception. But as one by one disappeared into the *sanctum sanctorum*, and reappeared after a few moments, with a much happier countenance, refreshed by a short nap and minus his teeth, we were then practically made cognizant that this famed institution was an asylum where the victims of toothache might rid themselves of their ills, not alone without pain, but with pleasurable sensations, and laugh at the demon over whom they had obtained the victory. We give a few of the pleasing remarks dropped by those who inhaled the "Nitrous Oxid:" "Oh! isn't it lovely?" said a lady who had four teeth extracted. A gentleman remarked that he had "just experienced the happiest dream of his life." An old gentleman insisted that his teeth were taken out by magic, and other as equally interesting, but we cannot forbear mentioning how perfectly free those were that inhaled the gas from any unpleasant sensations afterward, but rather refreshed than otherwise, by its use. A pleasant hour was whiled away, and much interesting information obtained at this institution, which has met with so much success, and is being patronized by the masses from Maine to California, rendering it truly a resort for the curious as well as the patient.—*Church Union.*

THE AGE IN WHICH WE LIVE.—Wonders will never cease. A machine is now in operation at No. 206 Broadway that does away with the old process of milking, and performs it with greater rapidity, rendering it more pleasant to the cow, and less trouble to milk a dozen than one by the old, fatiguing and much-dreaded process of hand-milking, and the day is not far distant when milking cows by hand will be as uncommon and unpopular in rural districts as reaping grain with a sickle or threshing it with a flail. Any one doubting the truth of this assertion should call and examine for themselves.—*Brooklyn Union.*

Shakespeare talks of the glass of fashion; but the true glass of fashion is that in which PHALON'S matchless perfume, "FLOR DE MAYO," is contained. Sold by all druggists.—*Advt.*

Ask for the Waltham Watch.
It is the best; it is the cheapest. T. B. BYNNER & CO., No. 157 Fulton-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

The Liquors of Commerce.

POISONOUS STIMULANTS IN THE SICK ROOM.—The vile art of adulterating alcoholic liquids was practiced in Greece and Rome more than two centuries ago, and then, as now, the Medical Faculty denounced it, and lamented the difficulty of procuring pure and wholesome stimulants for the sick. Hippocrates called attention to the tricks of the Athenian vintners four centuries before the Christian era. Galen, somewhat later, sternly rebuked the wine merchants of Rome for tampering with the juice of the grape. There were no distilled liquors in those days, and many of the subtle poisons at present used by liquor mixers were unknown; but considering their knowledge and opportunities, the adulterators of the "classic ages" showed considerable adroitness in their nefarious calling. Lead, lime, gypsum and sea water were put into new wine by the Roman dealers, and it was boiled and left to cool in metal vessels, by way of improving its taste and giving it transparency. To this day some of the Mediterranean wines are subjected to a similar process. All the wines of Europe are more or less adulterated before they leave "first hands," and as to the stuff commonly retailed in this country under the name of port, sherry, Madeira, &c., sloe-juice, decoction of logwood, powder of catechu, alum, plaster of Paris, lead, litharge, carbonate of soda, oil of almonds

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. NO. 18 NASSAU-ST., New-York.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

WM. FISHER & SONS, BANKERS AND BROKERS, BALTIMORE, Deal specially in VIRGINIA REGISTERED and all SOUTHERN SECURITIES. Refer to HALLGARTEN & CO., JAY COOKE & CO.

BELDING, KEITH & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS AND MERCHANTS, No. 80 Lombard-st., London, E. C. DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, UNITED STATES BONDS AND ALL AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Orders for British products promptly executed. Liberal advances made on approved consignments. Collections made and drafts retired. Circulars (published weekly) forwarded on application.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.

The title of the ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD having been confirmed by both branches of the Legislature, and the bonds declared valid, the work of extending the road will now go rapidly forward: 65 miles of the new part will be running next August, and the balance during the early part of the next year, so that a continuous route will be opened in about one year to Mobile and New-Orleans. The old part of the road (81 miles) earns enough to secure all the interest on the whole mortgage debt; the entire proceeds of this issue being expended on the extension adds to the security. Pamphlets and particulars can be had at the office of the Company. The Bonds will be sold until the 10th April at the low price of 82½.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

HOUSTON GAS COMPANY BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale $40,000 of mortgage bonds of the Houston Gaslight Company, State of Texas. These bonds are part of an issue of $50,000, by the Company, and are secured by a mortgage on their franchise and the entire property of the Company to P. N. Spofford, Trustee.

Interest at 10 per cent. per annum is payable semi-annually at the office of the Company, in Houston, or in this City at the office of the undersigned.

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO. NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

$10.000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE Canal Bank, this day, a package made up for the "Southern Express Company," addressed M. Morgan's Sons, New-York, containing FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($50,000) in Legal-tender Notes of $1,000 each, all of letter C, and dated March 10, 1862, and numbered as follows: 2,775, 3,119, 3,515, 3,907, 4,047, 4,567, 5,227, 5,363, 6,727, 7,2.5, 8,059, 8,591, 8,963, 10,015, 10,203, 10,219, 11,403, 12,019, 12,147, 13,619, 13,903, 14,235, 15,211, 16,543, 16,731, 16,847, 18,043, 19,131, 19,195, 23,135, 23,123, 25,959, 28,323, 28,415, 28,487, 30,223, 30,463, 31,879, 34,511, 37,829, 38,339, 38,747, 39,307, 39,343, 40,059, 40,619, 40,831, 41,851, 41,999, 45,551. The public are cautioned against trading for the same, and the above reward is offered for the recovery of the money and the arrest of the thief. Apply to M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 29 William-st., New-York, or CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier, Canal Bank, New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 26, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1868.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 21 bonds numbered as follows: 88, 164, 235, 278, 294, 367, 357, 269, 432, 4 8, 566, 528, 454, 599, 161, 364, 527, 461, 600, 621 and 280 of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1868.

The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, CAMDEN, N. J., March 30, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held in the City of Camden, in the West Jersey Railroad office, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD, Secretary C. & A. R. R. & Tr. Co.

OFFICE OF THE BLOCK-HOUSE MINING COMPANY OF CAPE BRETON, N. S., No. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SEVEN Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, the 13th inst. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock and remain open one hour. The transfer-book will be closed from the 3d to the 13th inst., both inclusive.

D. B. KEELER, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE JAMAICA AND ROCKAWAY TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY, No 35 Bond-st., Brooklyn, April 8, 1868.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS and three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the hotel of Howard Pearsall, in the village of Jamaica, on SATURDAY, the 2d day of May next. Polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

ROBERT STEELE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 BROADWAY, March 23, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Managers of this Company, held on the 17th day of March, a dividend of Five Dollars per share was declared, payable April 30. The transfer books will be closed from the 13th to the 30th of April, and the dividend paid to those holding stock at the closing of the books.

W. B. DINSMORE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, No. 103 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, March 13, 1868.

THE BONDS OF THE AMERICAN DOCK AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, guaranteed by the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, can be had at par and the accrued interest, of SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office on TUESDAY, April 14, 1868, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock noon. By order of the Board,

JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO., No. 149 BROADWAY, N. W. CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, April 3, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 14, between 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

C. F. I. & C.—FOR COST, FREIGHT, INSURance and commission, any production of Great Britain can be procured at the lowest market rates through Messrs. BELDING, KEITH & CO., American Bankers and Merchants, No. 80 Lombard-st., London. Orders by cable promptly executed. Circulars issued weekly on application.

$50.000.—COUNTY BONDS, STATE of Illinois, principal and interest payable in New-York City; one to five years to run; interest ten per cent. per annum; issued for municipal purposes. For sale by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

CAUTION.—STOLEN FROM THE OFFICE OF FITZGERALD & MOULE, Baltimore, Md., on Saturday, April 4, $4,000 New-York and Erie third mortgage bonds, Nos. 5,938, 5,328, 1,606 and 1,491, $1,000 each. Also $1,000 Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad second mortgage bond, No. 314.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Benton Gold Mining Company, for the choice of Trustees, and the transaction of any other legal business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, on MONDAY, April 13, 1868, at 12 o'clock.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

CROTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 180 Broadway.—An election of directors will be held at this office, TUESDAY, April 21, between 12 M. and 1 P. M.

P. STILLMAN, President.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND SCRIP in quantities to suit purchasers.

F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 45 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL

THE

National Trust Co.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 8, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81	112½	112¾	5-20 C. '67	108⅝	108¾
Coupon 1881	112½	112¾	10-40 Registered	102	102½
5-20 Regist'd '62	104½	104¾	10-40 Coupon	102¾	102⅞
5-20 Coupon '62	111⅝	111¾	Gold	138½	138⅝
5-20 Coupon '64	109¾	110	June 7.30	106⅞	107⅛
5-20 Coupon '65	110	110⅛	July 7.30	106⅞	107⅛
5-20 C. '65, Jan&July	108	108⅛			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, April, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $6 26 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and PAY 6c. DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE,

ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, UNDOUBTED FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. DUE 1892. SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST COUPONS, JANUARY AND JULY, AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT THE CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER.

IT IS A WELL-KNOWN FACT THAT ALL SECURITIES ISSUED FOR WATER PURPOSES IN LARGE CITIES HAVE PROVED TO BE THE SAFEST AND MOST PROFITABLE FOR PERMANENT INVESTMENTS.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONdition of THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK in New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of April, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,505,566 63
Overdraft		11,191 48
Banking-house		44,120 04
Current expenses	$19,621 02	
Premiums	5,186 25—	24,807 28
Cash items		24,473 25
Exchanges for Clearing-house		129,820 22
American Exchange National Bank		26,954 06
United States bonds deposited with Treasurer for circulation		220,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand		152,550 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages, per schedule		192,108 06
Cash on hand, notes of other National Banks	22,968 00	
Cash on hand, notes of State Banks	3,320 00—	26,288 00
Specie		16,646 11
Fractional currency		6,153 00
Legal-tender notes	328,144 00	
Compound-interest notes	23,150 00—	351,294 00
Three per cent. certificates		20,000 00
Total		$2,761,972 13

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$600,000 00
Surplus fund		250,000 00
Circulating notes received from Comptroller		195,720 00
Individual depositors		1,598,844 81
State bank circulation outstanding		20,829 00
Discount	$23,804 80	
Interest	34,061 46	
Profit and loss	38,712 06—	96,578 32
Total		$2,761,972 13

I, GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier of the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

State of New-York, County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 7th day of April, 1868.

FERNANDO BALTES, Notary Public, New-York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of April, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$515,196 08
Commercial paper	$307,795 50	
Demand loans	164,868 85	
Overdue paper	6,324 70	
Indebtedness of directors	36,207 03	
Banking-house		50,000 00
Current expenses		6,907 38
United States Taxes		3,570 68
Premiums		18,425 00
Cash items		19,465 11
Checks in Exchanges this A. M.		68,797 84
Due from National Banks as per schedule		15,776 98
U. S. bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes		280,000 00
U. S. bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure deposits		75,000 00
U. S. bonds and securities on hand		25,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks		26,367 00
Specie		6,791 61
Fractional currency		10,661 00
Legal-tender notes		179,576 00
Compound-interest notes		105,000 00
Total		$1,406,474 68

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$250,000 00
Surplus fund	25,000 00
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	250,000 00
Individual deposits	835,707 8[illegible]
United States deposits	36,997 49
Profits	7,569 39
Dividends unpaid	1,200 00
Total	$1,406,474 68

State of New-York, County of New-York.—I, CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier of the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of April, 1868.

HORACE A. BRUSS, Notary Public.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 135 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 6TH day of April, 1868, the following gentlemen were elected directors of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

GEO. C. COLLINS,	JOHN R. FORD,
DANFORD N. BARNEY,	GEO. T. STEDMAN,
LUCIUS HOPKINS,	SIDNEY MASON,
THOS. MESSENGER,	A. F. WILLMARTH,
WM. H. MELLEN,	F. H. COSSITT,
HOMER MORGAN,	WM. R. FOSDICK,
LEVI P. STONE,	DAVID I. BOYD,
WARD A. WORK,	LEWIS ROBERTS,
I. H. FROTHINGHAM,	A. J. WILLS,
CHAS. A. BULKLEY,	WM. H. TOWNSEND,
GEO. D. MORGAN,	P. C. VAN SCHAICK,
OLIVER E. WOOD,	THOS. T. BUCKLEY,
ALFRED S. BARNES,	OLIVER S. CARTER,
GEO. BLISS,	HENRY M. TABER,
LEVI P. MORTON,	GEO. W. PARSONS,
CURTIS NOBLE,	BENJ. TOMES,
JOHN B. HUTCHINSON,	JOHN M. PLATT,
CHAS. P. BALDWIN,	EDWD. A. QUINTARD,
AMOS T. DWIGHT,	WM. C. FOWLER,
HENRY A. HURLBUT,	D. A. HEALD,
JESSE HOYT,	AMOS R. TROWBRIDGE,
WM. STURGIS,	PHILIP D. ARMOUR.
CHAS. J. MARTIN,	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, CHAS. J. MARTIN was reelected President; A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President, and D. A. HEALD was elected Second Vice-President.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, April 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The transfer book will be closed from the morning of the 4th until the morning of the 13th day of May next. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable May 1, 1868, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed SATURDAY, April 4, 1868.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1868.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ALL DEPOSITS Made on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid free from Government tax on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal street. Open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED OF ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Deposits made on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. Interest payable in July or January.

Bank books in English, German and French.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., N. Y., opposite Cooper Institute. DEPOSITS MADE on or before APRIL 20 will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, allowed on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits of $1 received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, Chatham-square, New-York.

Six per cent. interest allowed On deposits from $1 to $5,000.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW RECEIVE INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

HARRISON HALL, President.

J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before April 20, will bear interest from April 1. Assets $4,711,998 98.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treas.
JOHN McLEAN, Pres.
T. S. ARMOUR, Sec.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK—THIRD-AV., between 125th and 126th sts., open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 5 to 7 P. M. Deposits made previous to the 20th draw interest from 1st of April. Six per cent. interest free from Government tax allowed on deposits from $5 to $2,000.

THO. B. TAPPEN, President.
JOHN S. KENYON, Secretary.
LEVI ADAMS, R. MAPLESDEN, Vice-Presidents.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE RATE of six per cent. on all sums of $2,000 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $2,000, not exceeding $5,000. Money deposited now draws interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 10 will draw interest from April 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.
S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-President.
E. H. BULL, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF 8th-av. and 42d-st. INTEREST SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX. Deposits made before April 21 draw interest from April 1.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, March 14, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 17) of 2½ per cent. free of Government tax on the capital stock, for the quarter ending March 31, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1868, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 31st day of March, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen the 16th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. H. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

GOODYEAR DENTAL VULCANITE CO.—The regular quarterly dividend of three dollars per share has been declared payable April 10 to stockholders of record April 1, 1868. New-York stockholders will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 38 Park-row, New-York. Boston stockholders will be paid at the Boston office, No. 46 School-st.

JOSIAH BACON, Treasurer.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per cent., free of Government tax, will be paid at this office on the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed on the 9th until 16th.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) Per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on 7th inst.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st.—For building sewers in Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth streets, from Tenth-avenue to and through Eleventh-avenue, with branch in Tenth-avenue.

2d.—For building sewers in Seventy fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, with branches in Fourth-avenue.

3d.—For building a sewer in Sixth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth-street to and through Fifty-fourth-street to fifty feet east of Seventh-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on

1st.—Both sides of Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth streets, from Tenth to Eleventh-avenue; also, both sides of Tenth-avenue, from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth-street; also, both sides of Eleventh-avenue, from Thirty-second to Thirty-sixth-street.

2d.—Both sides of Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, from Third to Fourth-avenue; also, the east side of Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-fifth to Seventy-seventh-street.

3d.—Both sides of Sixth-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth-street; also, the north side of Fifty-third-street and both sides of Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue; also, the north side of Fifty-third-street and both sides of Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Jacob F. Oakley, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, ISAAC O. HUNT, Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, March 31, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1868.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1868, will be open to inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 13, 1868, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1868, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved, must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application is made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

JONATHAN W. ALLEN,
IRA G. MILLER,
JAMES M. RAYMOND,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-second-street, from the Second-avenue to the Fifth-avenue, (where not already opened,) in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Eighty-second-street, from the Second-avenue to the Fifth-avenue, (where not already opened,) in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of the City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated New-York, March 21, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, (where not already opened,) in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, (where not already opened,) in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of the City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated New-York, March 21, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. WHITNEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the store of A. M. Swest, No. 4 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 17, 1868.

AUGUSTA P. WHITNEY, Administratrix.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, in Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.; 23x103 feet, four-story, in excellent condition, newly painted, with every improvement and convenience; no agents need apply. Address, personally or by letter, A. B., Exchange Office, No. 680 Broadway, under the East River Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON 108TH-ST., (100 feet wide street,) next 9th-av., two new brown-stone dwellings, three stories, high basement; Mansard roof; furnaces and all modern improvements. Apply at Miss King's, opposite premises, or to owners, LANGE, HELLMAN & LANGE, No. 207 Pearl-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, THE ELEgant brown-stone house, No. 528 5th-av., corner of 44th-st., 28.4x84; lot 125 feet; with stable on 44th-st.: both house and stable are equal if not superior to any heretofore built in this City. For permits inquire of JOHN H. SHERWOOD, No. 522 5th-av., from 8 to 11 A. M.

FOR SALE—TWO SUPERIOR-BUILT BROWN-stone houses on Park-av., between 36th and 37th sts., 25x65, lots 105 feet deep. Also, one smaller house between 37th and 38th sts. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE NORTH SIDE OF 84TH-st., second house east of 2d-av., a brown-stone front house, complete, with gas fixtures, carpets and oil-cloth. Apply on the premises at any time.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, THE LARGE and elegant basement house No. 214 Madison-av., 25 feet wide, with three-story stock building, in fine order; immediate possession. Permits of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 11TH ST., NEAR 6TH-av., three-story and attic brick house, 25x54; lot 103 feet; $20,000; modern improvements. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & Co., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 37TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., a first-class four-story brown-stone house; all improvements. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 4th and Lexington avs., three-story brick house; modern improvements. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

HOUSES IN THE CITY FOR SALE, desirably located, from $12,000 to $85,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FINE LARGE house No. 19 Brevoort-place, (10th-st.) Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ON 51ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADway and 8th-av., three-story brown-stone house. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR RENT—FINE four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x60x100; all improvements; No. 135 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front house, No. 41 Portland-av., is for sale. Apply to BALDWIN & REEVE, No. 4 Green-av.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT—THREE-STORY brick house, No. 23 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. SEWELL & PIERCE, Attorneys, No. 62 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO LET—IN THE ELEGANT NEW FIRE-PROOF MARBLE BUILDING NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., OFFICES ON THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS, SUITABLE FOR BANKERS, BROKERS, OR LAWYERS, AT LOW RENTS. APPLY TO THE JANITOR, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST.

NO. 194 FULTON-ST.—TO LET—FIRST loft, 25x80, half of second loft, 25x40, basement and sub-basement, 25x80 each, together or separately, with or without steam power; first-rate business location, and newly painted, &c. Apply to the New-York Economical Printing Company, No. 98 Nassau-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, STORE AND second floor of new and substantial brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., between Spring and Prince sts.; 50x100 feet, well lighted; adapted to any business or manufacturing purpose. Apply to BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

LARGE LOFT TO LET.—LOFT 50x75 FEET, with steam power, if necessary; suitable for any light business; at No. 96 Nassau-st. Also large, light rooms on first floor of No 102 Nassau-st. Inquire at RAYMOND'S, corner Fulton and Nassau sts.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORE, WITH CELLAR and stable, corner of Broome and Eldridge sts., long occupied as a grocery by Joseph McKee & Son. Inquire of DANIEL D. T. COTTE, No. 133 Bowery, near Grand-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY STORE, NO. 110 Grand-st., 100 feet west of Broadway; would be divided if desired, or could be leased for a term of years. Apply to GEO. L. OSBORN, No. 182 Grand-st.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE STORE NO. 520 Broadway; possession from 1st May. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 522 Broadway; possession from 1st May. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE NEW BUILDING No. 130 Water-st., corner of Pine; possession immediately if required. Inquire of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO., on the premises.

LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—AT MODerate rent; immediate possession, if desired, at Nos. 9 and 11 Gold-st., near Maiden-lane. Apply to F. STEVENS, No. 9 Gold-st.

TO LET—OFFICES AT NO. 516 BROADWAY, opposite the St. Nicholas, in second and third stories, on reasonable terms. Inquire at No. 33 Chambers-st. Also, the lower part of the building.

STORAGE ROOMS, ALL SIZES, FOR furniture, trunks, baggage or other property, all taken upon elevators. Porters always in attendance.

HAEGER, No. 30 34th-st., near 8th-av.

BASEMENT AND OFFICES TO LET—At No. 205 Broadway. Inquire of Goodyear's India-Rubber Glove Manufacturing Company, 205 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE SPACIOUS PRIVATE STABLE No. 51 Great Jones-st. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF THE BUILDING No. 18 4th-av.; also two lofts for storage of furniture. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

TO LET—NOS. 25 AND 27 CEDAR-ST. JOHN S. MAXWELL, No. 151 Broadway, Commonwealth Fire Company.

TO LET—SPLENDID LIGHT LOFTS IN NO. 21 Fulton-st., near Fulton Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO LET—NO. 207 WATER-ST., NEAR FULTON Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—IN OFFICE NO. 8, No. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. Classes by J. P. MORGAN, for Organ and Harmony. No. 129 Fifth-av., (near 20th-st.)

TO PRINCIPALS OF FEMALE COLLEGES.—A gentleman wishes to form a copartnership with the principal of a well-established and prosperous female institution. The gentleman will invest $1,500 and will take charge of the department of modern languages, as he has had a long experience in that branch; unquestionable references given and required. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE, Washington Heights.—French, the language of the school, is acquired by constant practice; English, Spanish and German taught by nine resident teachers; classics, engineering, commercial studies. Circulars—Broadway, No. 183, Williams'; No. 913, Leroy's drug-stores; No. 701, music-store.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE, THEOLOGICAL Seminary Place, Newburg, N. Y.; a classical and commercial boarding-school for boys; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty. Apply for circulars to HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-School for Boys.—Summer Term commences April 29. Address Prof. WM. G. PECK, Columbia College, N. Y., or GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.—A boarding-school for fifteen boys; location beautiful; terms moderate.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—FOR BOYS. FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.; number limited to 25, Institution endowed. Terms, $150 for twenty weeks.

T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR A FEW YOUNG ladies, in Fishkill, N. Y. Reopens MONDAY, April 27. Terms moderate. Rev. W. PECK, Principal.

SAMUEL M. ENSIGN'S FAMILY INSTITUTE for twelve boys, Morris, Conn.; best of references given. For circulars, address the Principal.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANbury, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY WISHES TO obtain a place as governess in a gentleman's family to instruct children in the several English branches and music; would be willing to assist in the nursery. Address M. D., Box No. 918 Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German, at a moderate charge. Address Dr. O, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

TEACHER WANTED—FOR MILITARY, Mathematics and English; one of experience necessary; unmarried preferred. Address, full particulars, BLYTHE, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

A HIGHLY EDUCATED GERMAN LADY versed in English, French, German and Spanish, desires an engagement; would go to Europe. Address TEACHER, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY WITH THE HIGHEST references desires a position as governess in a family residing in City or country; salary moderate. Address T. W. A., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS teacher; satisfactory recommendations given. Address TEACHER, Box No. 1[illegible] *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st., offer for sale at Greenville, Bergen Point, Roselle, Westfield, Plainfield, Somerville, Whitehouse, and at all points on the line of the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, houses, lots, country seats and farms. We offer no property that we have not thoroughly examined. Descriptive lists just issued, complete with time-tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages and the property we are offering for sale.

AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Distant from City one hour by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and by steamboat.

Four new built frame houses, with fifty to seventy lots each; delightfully located in select neighborhood, near to and overlooking the waters of Long Island Sound. Free from musketoes; perfectly healthy; and offered for sale on very easy terms.

Also two houses directly on the shore, and overlooking the Sound for miles.

Altogether one of the most delightful places on the Sound. All the houses within ten minutes of two depots, eight churches, and good schools.

Grocers and marketmen come to the premises daily.

The great improvements now being made on the New-Haven Railway, securing at an early day the best road and cars in the United States, avoiding all ferries, makes this property worthy of special attention. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

NEWARK, N. J.—FOR SALE, IN A DElightful location, rapidly improving, within eight minutes' walk of station, an entirely new and thoroughly built high basement, two-story and French-roof attic house; lot 25x106 to an alley; house 21.6x38.6; dining-room, kitchen, laundry and cellar on ground floor; parlors, hall, with closets, on main floor; four rooms, bath-room and closet on the second floor; two rooms and large finished garret in attic; marble mantels and wash-basins with hot and cold water and gas throughout. A most desirable genteel home for a small family, being 45 minutes' only from Wall-st.; $8,500, $5,000 of which may remain. Apply only to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE BY EXECUTORS.—It is situated on North Hempstead Harbor, L. I. The house is large and commodious, is heated with hot air, and contains gas and water conveniences throughout. On the premises are a farmhouse, all the necessary outbuildings, in good order, a greenhouse, grapery and trout pond. In front of the mansion is a fine lawn and a beautiful grove of locusts, evergreens and other choice trees; there is an abundance of fruit of many varieties on the place. Communication with the City easy and quite frequent by steamboat and rail. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, within driving distance of New-York; the house is new, very large, and finished in the most expensive and perfect manner, having every modern improvement; grounds comprise twelve acres, all improved and handsomely laid out in lawn, walks, drives, gardens, &c., &c., with a very fine shrubbery and choice variety of fruit. Everything appertaining to house and grounds is of the most modern and elegant description. Will be sold for very much less than cost, and on easy terms.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., TEN acres of woodland, very desirable as building sites. The property lies on the rise of ground between Bloomfield and Montclair, near the High Bridge station, and along and above the ravine through which the Newark and Bloomfield Railroad passes. Near churches, schools, and all social privileges, it is yet retired and rural. The land is all good and underlaid with New-Jersey sandstone, and well wooded. The most of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars see Rev. J. WARD, at Bloomfield, or L. REDFIELD, No. 207 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—IN NEWARK, N. J., A DOUBLE house in perfect order, containing nineteen rooms, expensively furnished; also stable, horses and carriages, and thirty-six lots of ground in the best part of Newark; within ten minutes' walk of railroad station; price $60,000; or house and twelve lots, without furniture, $35,000; terms liberal. If not sold within two weeks will be rented for one or more years at a fair price. Apply to EDWARD BARNES, No. 47 Worth-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND RAPIDLY INcreasing medical practice in a town of about 12,000 inhabitants; easily accessible; within half an hour of New-York; together with house and grounds, 117 feet front, containing three-quarters of an acre, with stables, horses, carriages, office furniture and instruments; within eight minutes of depot; real estate with appurtenances sold separately if desired. Apply or address JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR SING SING, A COUNTRY residence commanding a beautiful view of the river; a fine roomy house, cool and healthy, furnished throughout, crockery, glass, kitchen utensils, all in perfect order; has a bath-room and laundry; large garden, fruit-trees, gardener's cottage, stables, two cows, garden implements, cart, &c.; 36 acres of ground, one-half wood, and a spring of cold, pure water. EDMUND COFFIN, No. 73 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HUNTER'S ISLAND, containing 200 acres of land in fine order, with the splendid stone mansion, 100 feet front, handsomely furnished; also, the necessary outbuildings, including grapery, hot houses, &c., requisite for a gentleman's residence, and having a view of the Sound and country for 20 miles around; connected by a causeway of 400 feet from the Pelham Road, situate 16 miles from the City Hall. For terms, apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

FOR SALE.—(FLUSHING)—VERY COMPLETE house; erected by owner, two years since, in first-class neighborhood. Contains eleven rooms, butler's pantry, bathroom, water-closet, laundry, furnace, gas throughout, well, cistern—every possible convenience of City houses; grounds ample, beautifully improved; six minutes' walk from depot. Price $13, 00, two-thirds can remain on mortgage; or will exchange for City property. JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

NEW-JERSEY CRANBERRY LAND FOR SALE—About 10½ acres, in Ocean County, six miles from Bricksburg, on Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, well adapted to the cultivation of this popular berry—sold as it now is—or improved, and a crop guaranteed in usual time; price according to which state the buyer prefers to take it; title perfect; terms easy. Address or call on H. H. WILLIAMS, 303 East 30th-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, on Staten Island, high ground, commanding view of the Bay and Hudson River, three new cottages, built in the best manner, with modern improvement, gas, water, bath-room, &c., within 30 minutes of the City, with all advantages as to churches, schools, &c.; prices from $6,500 to $7,000. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SEA-SHORE FARMS SOUTH SIDE Staten Island.

One of 150 acres, price	$30,000.	
One of 80 acres, price	20,000	
One of 38 acres, price	12,000.	

Fishing, yachting and bathing at the door. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND, near Ettingville Railroad depot, and but a short distance from the sea shore. In neighborhood of schools and churches. A neat comfortable cottage, in perfect order, with half acre of ground. Immediate possession; price $4,000; terms to suit. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY HOUSE OF NINE rooms and good outbuildings; twelve acres of land; all in a good state of cultivation; good apple orchard and all kinds of fruit; fifty minutes' ride; in Jersey; half mile from depot; nine trains leave daily. Call on J. MORRIS, owner, No. 178 Grand-st.

A NEAT COTTAGE, WITH NINE rooms, stable attached, and one acre of land, pleasantly situated; only one hour's ride by rail from this City. Price only $3,500. Terms easy. This is an excellent chance for a Summer residence for a family. Apply to T. W. STRONG, 599 Broadway, Room No. 3.

FOR SALE—IN ASTORIA—A SNUG TWO-story house with two lots of ground, within five minutes' walk of two ferries; also, in Hicksville, L. I., opposite railroad depot, a farm of 23 acres, with house, barn, &c. Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 82 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st., near 1st-av.

MADISON, N.J.—FOR SALE, A SNUG LITTLE farm on a good road, within 2¼ miles of the depot, containing 37 acres of grass and pasture, with comfortable house, good barn, stable, cowhouse and excellent water. Terms easy. Apply to Col. HUNTING, Madison, N. J.

$8,000.—FOR SALE, AT HASTINGS, upon the Hudson, 15 minutes' walk from depot, a neat cottage, eight rooms, with 7 acres of good land, good water and fruit. Sold to close an estate. Terms easy. Apply to F. C. WAGNER, northeast corner Wall and Nassau sts., basement.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale low, 22 miles from City, ¼ mile from depot; 5½ acres laid out in garden and fruits; house 9 rooms; 2 barns; all in order; will be sold with stock and farming utensils. A. SERGEANT, No. 21 Wall-st.

AT GARRISONS—OPPOSITE WEST POINT—For sale, a beautifully situated house and five acres of land, three-fourths of a mile from the depot. Inquire of CULBERT BROTHERS, No. 777 Broadway, or of G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, at Garrisons.

HUDSON CITY, N. J.—FOR SALE—A FIRST-class house in fine order; 8 rooms, gas, water, 2 lots of ground; healthy location; 15 minutes from Jersey City and Hoboken ferries by horse cars. Apply on the premises, Van Reipen-av., of A. H. DEMOTTE.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, with immediate possession; house is handsomely furnished and contains modern improvements. Also one unfurnished. ANDREW McLEAN, Prospect-av., west of Bergen-av., near Court-house, Hudson City, N.J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ATTRACTIVE country seat at Clifton, Staten Island; handsome, modern dwelling, outbuildings and about 8¾ acres ground, fruit and shade trees; price $16,000; rent $1,500 per annum. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

A FEW CHOICE LOTS AT CENTREVILLE, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; 25 minutes from foot of Liberty-st.; immediately at station. For sale by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FINE RESIDENCE, with 2½ acres; ornamental and fruit trees in great abundance and variety; commodious stables and modern conveniences; to be sold with or without furniture. Call on J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st.

A COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE ON THE Hudson River, near Hyde Park; about 120 acres of land; half a mile river front; lodge, billiard-house, brick barns, &c. For particulars apply to POTTER BROTHERS & BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME DOUBLE HOUSE, barn, ¾ acres land, near depot, at Plainfield, N. J., tastefully laid out, fruit, shade and ornamental trees. Cheap. W. F. DRAKE, No. 16 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT TOTTENVILLE, S. I., 6 VERY fine residences, with from one to five acres of land, at a low figure; terms easy; also to let five acres of ground. Inquire of W. T. ELLIOTT, Tottenville, S. I.

1,200 ACRES OF LAND IN NEW-JERSEY, near a railroad, including large cranberry tracts; portion now bearing. Address C. D., Coleman House, New-York.

AT RAHWAY, ONE HOUR BY RAIL—A snug cottage house; lot 60x132; fine garden; convenient to depot; only $2,500. JAQUES, 208 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—A LARGE STOCK ON hand all ready for setting up in buildings, which must be sold in the next thirty days, at any price, on account of rebuilding. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A FINE SELECTION at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Call before buying elsewhere.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 505 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant tells all you want to know—sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

THIRTIETH-STREET.

Furnished house to rent. A handsome four-story high-stoop house, near 5th-av., furnished in the very best manner. Apply to McKENZIE & BALDWIN, No. 81 Cedar-st.

JOHN C. McKENZIE,
HENRY BALDWIN.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.

Furnished house to rent. The three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 170 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.; house 23.11x58; possession immediately. For permits apply to McKENZIE & BALDWIN, No. 81 Cedar-st.

JOHN C. McKENZIE,
HENRY BALDWIN.

TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET.

Furnished house to rent. The three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 40 (old number) East 25th-st., near 4th-av.; house 21x60. For permits apply to McKENZIE & BALDWIN, No. 81 Cedar-st.

JOHN C. McKENZIE,
HENRY BALDWIN.

FIFTY-FOURTH-STREET.

To rent, furnished, a three-story high-stoop marble front house, near Broadway; house 20x50. For permits apply to McKENZIE & BALDWIN, No. 81 Cedar-st.

JOHN C. McKENZIE,
HENRY BALDWIN.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET.—IN NEW-Providence, four miles from Summit Depot, N. J., on Morris and Essex Railroad, the entire Farm of one hundred acres, known as the "Prescott Place," will be let for seven months from April 1. Pleasantly situated on the upper Passaic; well adapted to a large family and a few boarders; has 22 acres wood-land; the house and outbuildings are all painted, one of which has a cupola and bell; the soil is excellent, and can be cultivated on shares at halves; great variety of fruits, apples, pears, cherries, &c.; also an extensive peach-orchard, second year bearing; a sulphur mineral spring on the farm, and a well of water unsurpassed; railroad time one hour from City to Summit, connecting with the mail-stage which passes through the farm; rent $700. Apply to PRESCOTT & SON, No. 75 Chambers-st., for railroad tickets, &c.

N. B.—Loads of furniture leaving the City in the morning reach the farm at sundown; distance over the road 25 miles.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES IN NEW-JERSEY TO LET.—A country seat at "Clinton Hill," Newark, N. J.; house is fully furnished, 14 rooms, 5 acres in garden, lawns, &c., cows, poultry, &c.; six months or a year; $250 per month for year, or $300 per month for six months. A large brick mansion at Somerville, N. J., furnished; four or six months; $125 per month for six months, or $150 per month for four months. An exceedingly genteel new house, in a most eligible location, in Newark, N. J., unfurnished; $1,000 per year. Do. do. in Rahway, $1,000 per year. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN NEW-HAVEN.—A first-class, three-story brick, with high stoop, basement, and attic, together with the furniture, which is in perfect order, will be rented for six or twelve months at a very reasonable rate to an approved tenant with small family, and possession given on or before 1st of May if required. The situation is central and pleasant in all particulars, and the family leave in consequence of the illness of one of its members, for whom a change of climate is recommended. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY HOME TO RENT—A FURnished house in the village of Canandaigua (one night's ride from New-York) is now offered to rent; the house is thoroughly furnished throughout in a manner to meet the requirements of a gentleman's family. Apply for the remainder of this week to Mrs. HOLBERTON, at Coman House, Broadway and 28th-st., New-York, or to Mr. WILLIAM HEARD, No. 11 East 16th-st., New-York.

TO RENT—ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS, FRONTing on the Harlem River, the residence of the late H. W. T. Mali; extensive grounds, large furnished house with modern conveniences; barns, stables and carriage-house; garden well stocked with every variety of fruits; four miles north of Central Park, about a mile from Fordham depot on Harlem Railroad, and half a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT—KATOnah's Wood, adjoining the Jay homestead and Scheiffelin farm at Bedford, near Harlem Railroad; house of stone, position high, neighborhood singularly healthy; icehouse filled, outbuildings, garden and fruit, and 40 acres; rent very moderate to a good tenant. Apply by note or in person to H. G. CHAPMAN, No. 56 Wall-st., or Mr. JAY, No. 121 Madison-av.

A.—TO LET—ON LEXINGTON-AV., THREE four-story high-stoop brown-stone Mansard roof houses, with all the improvements, $1,200; also, corner 42d-st. and Lexington-av., with stable, suitable for a physician; also, one in 46th-st., $1,800.

ABNER L. ELY, No. 637 4th-av., cor. 41st-st., (or No. 22 Pine-st.)

TO LET—AT BARRYTOWN STATION, ON THE Hudson, the large mansion of the late Robert Swift Livingston, known as Almont, with stable, coach and other outhouses; surrounded by a very extensive lawn, and affording one of the finest and most extended views on the river. Apply to EDWARD SCHELL, No. 644 Broadway, New-York City.

TO LET—RENT $1,200, LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE, 42x40, on the hill back of Hunter's Point, one mile and a half from 34th-st. and James-st. ferries; handsomely situated; fine view; about two acres of land; stable, carriage-house, icehouse, filled; lately occupied by Peter Hulst, Esq. Apply to FOSTER & THOMSON, No. 69 Wall-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE FAMily, part of a house in East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within 10 or 15 minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply to M. HENNESSY, No. 7 East Baltic-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house and stable and three acres of pasture, in the town of Yonkers, 1½ miles from Williamsbridge and half a mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-st.; will be let for the season; rent $800 per month. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE IN VILlage of Westchester, N. Y.; seven rooms and milk and coal cellar; large garden, carriage-house and stable, stable for three horses; five minutes' walk to steamboat, which runs daily, and two lines of stages to and from depot daily. Inquire of M. S. ARNOW, Westchester, N. Y.

TO LET—ON NEW-YORK BAY—A HANDSOME residence, with six acres of ground, on the shore road between Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton; communication via Bay Ridge Ferry from foot of Wall-st., or by Hamilton-av. cars from Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, OPposite Washington-square, very low, to a good party; also furnished and unfurnished houses, in desirable locations, at greatly reduced prices.

PARKER YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A COTTAGE, BACK and front parlor and five rooms; on Catskill Mountain, one mile from Catskill Mountain House; rent $600 for the season. Address or apply to W. F. RAYMOND, No. 125 4th-av.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY FIRST-CLASS house No. 318 West 22d-st.; frescoed and gas fixtures throughout; two baths, three water closets, laundry, together with mirrors and cornices; will be painted, &c.; rent, $2,750. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—A FIVE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, modern improvements, No. 140 East 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music; will be put in good condition. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT REDDING, Conn.; beautiful location, 32x50, with 15 rooms, garden, barn, grounds, two acres; $100 per month. Inquire of D. S. DUNCOMB, No. 8 Pine-st., or T. B. FANTON, Danbury, Conn.

A NICE UPPER HALF OF A THREE-STORY house on Allen-st., six rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c., to a small family of adults; rent $50 per month. Apply to JACOB A. HATZEL, No. 44 Stanton-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY ENGlish-basement house; furnished throughout with the finest velvet and Brussels carpets; nearly new; located at No. 315 2d-av., near 18th-st.; rent $275 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—IN JERSEY CITY, A HIGHLY finished four-story house with all the modern improvements; located on West Hamilton-square. Inquire of JOHN B. COLES, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS THE large house No. 3 Washington-square, north; 28x98, lot 164 ft.; stable on the rear lot; in thorough order. For permits inquire of WILLIAM H. LEE, Nos. 314 and 316 Broadway.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, AT FLUSHING, L. I., a furnished house, modern improvements, two acres ground, stable, carriage-house; fruit and shade trees; five minutes from depot. Apply to ROBERT S. BOWNE & CO., No. 7 Burling-slip.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET, TWO and a half miles from Portchester; eight acres of land, house, barn, orchard, fruit, &c.; rent, $400 a year. Call on or address J. L. MOSHER, Glenville, Connecticut.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, A DESIRABLE country seat, containing 13 acres of land, large house, stables, carriage-house, &c., garden, with all varieties of fruits; within a quarter of a mile of railroad. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—FLUSHING—FURNISHED HOUSE until Nov. 1; five minutes' walk from depot; delightfully situated; carriage-house, gas, bath-room, &c. Apply at No. 26 Pine-st., Room No. 29.

TO LET—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE on 31st-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.; on West 11th-st., near 6th-av., 3½-story brick house. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

A HOUSE TO LET—NO. 325 EAST 41ST ST., near 2d-av.; stone front; all improvements; three stories high, basement; owner on premises from 12 to 2 o'clock; rent $1,400.

ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—HOUSE TO let and furniture for sale; rent $500; two minutes' walk from depot. For particulars address Post-office Box No. 2,567, New-York.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, between 5th and 6th avs., near Fifth-av. Hotel; well furnished. CHURCH & SHARPE, No. 24 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NO. 8 West 37th-st.; possession 1st of May. Inquire on the premises, or of the subscriber, No. 4 Pine-st., Room No. 20, P. G. CLARK.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY AND English basement house, No. 39 East 33d-st., near Madison-av. Apply to Mr. WELLS, No. 41 Liberty-st., second floor.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT Orange, 1½ miles from depot; contains 12 rooms; good barn and garden; very healthy. Apply to R. BOWNE, No. 65 Liberty-st.

TO LET—AT DARIEN, CONN., NEAR THE Sound, a house and one acre of land, with every convenience for a family. Apply at No. 1 East 17th-st. Rent $500.

TO LET.—(FLUSHING)—SEVERAL COMpletely furnished, as well as unfurnished houses, near depot. Full particulars with JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

TO LET—AT MILLSTONE, N. J., FURNISHED country seat; eighteen rooms; garden, shade, fruit, ice and use of horses and carriages, if desired. Apply to T. & S., No. 44 Broad-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st.; also a stable with coach-house. Apply at the bank on the premises.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, A FURNISHED cottage; seven rooms, barn and large grounds, fruit and shade trees. No. 65 Pine-st., 2d story, front office.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 6 BOND-ST., CONTAINing about 35 rooms, suitable for a first-class boarding-house. Apply to A. B. HOPE, No. 90 Warren-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON 11TH-st., near 5th-av.; house three rooms deep, fully and handsomely furnished. Apply at No. 65 Liberty-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-FRONT houses Nos. 42 and 44 Bond-st., together or separately; also the stable in the rear. Apply at No. 42.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP MODern house in complete repair, below 14th-st.; rent $2,000; also country houses, furnished and unfurnished, $400 per year to $400 per month; farms and country seats for sale, $3,000 to $80,000. Printed lists and full particulars of CHARLES W. WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—A FURNISHed house containing 22 rooms, with 8 or 10 acres of land, and stable to accommodate ten horses; within ten minutes' ride of railroad station, and commanding a beautiful view of the river. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO RENT—DOUBLE COTTAGE, THREE acres, fronting on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank; apples, orchard, small fruits, best bathing, boating, sailing and fishing. Rent $600. Apply to THOMAS HOOPER, No. 122 Nassau-st., for particulars.

TO LET—A SPLENDID RESIDENCE ON GRAMercy Park, 20th-st., furnished, with the utmost elegance; will be rented to a private family only at $800 per month. VAN ZANDT BROS. No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—FLOORS AND SUITES OF ROOMS, from $25 to $50 monthly, with gas and water-closet on each floor. Apply to Messrs. COOMBE, No. 3 2d-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, houses in the City, desirably located. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—PARLOR AND BASEMENT FLOORS, and one room on third floor; undoubted reference will be required. No. 115 East 24th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD ON CLINTON-ST., BROOKLYN.—A very desirable suite of rooms, consisting of second floor, will be to rent from May 1 at No. 203 Clinton-st.; a gentleman and wife, or a party of single gentlemen, wishing a fine location for the Summer, with first-class board, will find this a desirable opportunity. Dinner at 6. For full particulars and terms, apply at No. 197 Clinton-st.

BOARD WANTED—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN wants board from about May 1 for himself and wife, in a private Christian family; would furnish their own room; location, east side, between 1st and 14th sts.; terms must not exceed $60 per month; would be permanent if suited. Address J. H. R., Box 262 Post-office.

TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENTLEMEN desiring good rooms, with all the comforts of a refined home, can be accommodated in a private family, where no other boarders are taken; location very central. Address, with real name and reference, S. S., Station A, Branch Post-office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, in a private family, where there are but few boarders; location must be between 14th and 34th sts., on the east side. Address, stating terms and accommodations, S. P., Box No. 1,815 Post-office.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WELL FURNISHED, in a private house, West 19th-st., near 8th-av., to let to a single gentleman; all the modern conveniences in the house; good references required. Inquire of C. BROWN, No. 278 Greenwich-st.

NO. 13 EAST 16TH-ST.—FURNISHED apartments, on second floor, to let to a gentleman, without board, by the year; consisting of parlor, sleeping-room, dressing-room, bath, &c.

HENRY-ST., NEAR GOUVERNEUR-ST.—A furnished parlor on first-floor, with board, to a single gentleman, $20 per week. Address A. B., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel, elegant rooms to let, singly or en suite, with or without board, with or without private table; no moving in May.

FORTY-SIXTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—Furnished rooms on second or parlor floor, to gentlemen, in small French private family; house first-class. Address L. A., Box 4,872 Post-office.

NO. 352 WEST 15TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV.—A private family has a nicely-furnished back parlor to let, without board; neighborhood good; terms moderate.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHES board and room in a private family, on the west side, not above 24th-st. Address, for three days, N. S. B., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

NO. 45 (NEW NUMBER) LEXINGTON-AV., near 24th-st., handsomely furnished rooms, single or *en suite*, to let to gentlemen only; breakfast if desired; convenient to the Club houses.

$7 TO $12 PER WEEK FOR PLEASANT rooms, with excellent board, at No. 176 Bleecker-st., near Macdougal. Also, country board near New-York.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD, SINGLE or in suites, furnished or unfurnished; dinner at 6 o'clock; reference exchanged. Mrs. RAYNOR, No. 50 7th-st.

NO. 48 WEST 4TH-ST.—FURNISHED PARlor floor to let; possession given May 1; is now occupied by a physician.

TO LET—FURNISHED, WITH BOARD, A large three-story front room, No. 128 West 45d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

NO. 34 WEST 15TH-ST.—WITHOUT BOARD, furnished rooms on third and fourth floors, single or en suite; terms reasonable.

FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN WISHING pleasantly-located rooms, with board, on Madison-square, may address H. C., Box No. 763 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BELOW 28TH-ST., BY two young gentlemen; double or single rooms. Address, stating terms, H., Box No. 6,076 N. Y. Post-office.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD; ONE SMALL and one large; bath, gas and hot and cold water; dinner at 6. Apply at 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

NO. 28 WEST 29TH-ST.—ROOMS EN suite or single, with or without board, by last of April or 1st May.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS singly or in suites to let, without board, at No. 15 University-place; references required and given.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—FIRST-CLASS rooms with board for gentlemen.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH superior table; references required. 38 East 19th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS—FOR A family of five or six, can be had in Morristown from the 1st of May. Address A. B., Box No. 168 Post-office, Morristown, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—GENTLEMEN AND their wives or single gentlemen can obtain first-class board with a private family at New-Brighton, S. I.; three minutes' walk from the landing; references exchanged. For particulars address G. S. M., Box No. 1,825 Post-office.

BOARD IN SOUTH BERGEN, N. J., HALF an hour from the City; first-class board and good accommodation for families and gentlemen can now be secured for the season; grounds large and well shaded; views of bay, &c.; references exchanged. Address W. N., Box 167 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A young man and wife (from May to September) in a pleasant village, near the City or water preferred, and in a private family. Address D. M. S., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, stating terms and full particulars.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF four, near salt water. Address, with particulars, Box No. 2,200 Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ROOMS WANTED—A SECOND FLOOR, IN an eligible situation, unfurnished, for the occupation of two gentlemen. Address, stating particulars of the accommodations and rent of the rooms, Box No. 1,078 Post-office.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE EAST of 7th-av. and below 26th-st.; about $2,000. Would buy the furniture. Address M. L. W., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN, A small frame house; $1,000 will be paid down, the balance on bond and mortgage. Address, stating full particulars, W., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR LAND within 25 miles of New-York, the nicest fitted up billiard-room of the size, with four marble-bed tables. Price $3,000. Address JONES, No. 407 Grand-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT W. JACKSON'S, NO. 551 BROADWAY.

MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.

FINE TAMISE CLOTHS, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.

FINE HENRIETTA CLOTHS, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.

FINE PARISIENNE CLOTHS, $10 PER DRESS, WORTH $15.

FINE CRAPE CLOTHS, $5 PER DRESS, WORTH $7 50.

MUCH FINER CRAPE CLOTHS, $6 PER DRESS, WORTH $9.

FINE MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS, 50c., 62½c., 75c. AND 87½c., JUST ONE-THIRD BELOW THEIR REAL VALUE.

GRAY CHENE POPLIN DE PARIS, NEW DESIGNS, $4 50 PER DRESS. WORTH $7.

PURE MOHAIR CHECKS, $4 PER DRESS, worth $7.

FINE TAMARTINES, 37½c. WORTH 62½c.

A SPLENDID LINE OF CANVAS AND IRON HERNAINES, all widths, at less than gold prices.

HANDSOME FLUTED AND TRIMMED BALMORAL SKIRTS AT $3 AND $4 50.

BALMORAL SKIRTINGS, 37½c. AND 50c. PER YARD.

FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, 31c. WORTH 50c.

W. JACKSON, IMPORTER OF MOURNING GOODS, NO. 551 BROADWAY OPPOSITE TIFFANY & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Dress trimmings, ribbons, velvets, laces.

Embroideries, stamped and embroidered yokes, bands, linen collars, hdkfs., frillings, hosiery, gloves, undergarments, &c., &c.

Nice fitting woven whalebone corsets, $1.

Best steel-spring skirts, $1.

N. B. Werly Paris corsets at reduced prices.

W. J. ELGER, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, Near 19th-st., east side.

MARSEILLES

Dresses for children. Styles fresh, elegant, original; workmanship the best; prices just.

Mrs. EDWARDS, No. 745 Broadway.

MACKENZIE'S MANTILLAS.—THE VICtoria, $30; Argyle, $25; Duchess of Sutherland, $20. At STORMS, THURBER & CO., 751 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY OPENING THIS DAY—Jockey Hats and Spring Bonnets. We will open new style of hats and bonnets this day.

L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway, Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for refurnishing the assembly room of Grammar School No. 51, on 44th-st., in said Ward.

Specifications of the furniture required can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

W. H. DOHERTY,
JOHN M. HELCK,
S. N. SIMONSON,
TERENCE RILEY,
A. H. UNDERHILL,
Board of Trustees of the 22d Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 3, 1868.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, April 6
CITY OF ANTWERP..........SATURDAY, April 11
CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY, April 18
ETNA (Via Halifax)..........MONDAY, April 20
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY, April 25
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY, May 2
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
COLORADO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
MANHATTAN..........WEDNESDAY, April 15
MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, April 29
COLORADO..........WEDNESDAY, May 13
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, May 20
From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold: in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, March 21.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, April 11.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, April 18.
EUROPA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, April 25.
From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, April 18
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, May 2
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, May 16
EUROPE..........LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, May 30
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves.....WEDNESDAY, April 15
CUBA leaves..........SATURDAY, April 18
RUSSIA leaves.........WEDNESDAY, April 22
SCOTIA leaves.........WEDNESDAY, April 29
JAVA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, May 6
CHINA leaves.........WEDNESDAY, May 13
Chief cabin passage..........$130
Second cabin passage..........80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage..........145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
PALMYRA..........April 9
TRIPOLI..........April 23
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at $40.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP HELVETIA will leave SATURDAY, April 11, at 9 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
The elegant, new steamship NEVADA,
W. MEGILL, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on FRIDAY, April 24, at 10 A. M.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.
New and elegant side-wheel steamships
HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.
One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing.
N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE..........April 9
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........April 16
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, April 23
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE,
FERNANDINA AND FLORIDA PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, April 25, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.
Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.
Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent; to points on St. John's River, 1¾ per cent.
Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. R. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

REGULAR LINE.
FIRST STEAMER
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Freight taken at the lowest rate.
The favorite steamship
TYBEE,
D. CAULKINS, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, April 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
Goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without charge; also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
Comprising the first-class steamships
GEN. GRANT..........Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN..........Capt. W. A. PENDLETON
GEN. MEADE..........Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES..........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
The steamship
CRESCENT CITY,
Capt. E. W. HOLMES,
Will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 11, at 2 o'clock P. M.,
from Pier No. 12 North River.
Freight received at through rates for Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations,
Apply to the agent,
SAMUEL STEVENS, No. 40 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE. Every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. The favorite steamships LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 14.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, April 14.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
APRIL 9—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Steamer leaving May 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco June 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 28 William-st., New-York.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama or Nicaragua,
Will dispatch their new and splendid steamships from New-York, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.
For passage and freight, over both routes, as follows:
VIA PANAMA.
APRIL 7—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with steamship OREGONIAN, for freight only.
APRIL 15—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with steamship OREGONIAN, for passage and freight.
VIA NICARAGUA.
APRIL 7—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, for passengers only.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
REDUCED RATES OF FREIGHT.
INCREASED FACILITIES AND DISPATCH.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers leave New-York for San Francisco on the 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th of each month. Steamship HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon. For rates, &c., inquire at freight office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st. WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, April 16.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, via Nassau, April 23.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
EMPIRE LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 P. M.
The favorite side-wheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 11.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 18.
Through tickets to all points in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia and Florida steamers.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL...VAILL.....SATURDAY, April 11
MARIPOSA.........KEMBLE....SATURDAY, April 18
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER.....SATURDAY, April 25
CORTES...........WHITMAN...SATURDAY, May 2
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For freight or passage apply to the agents.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
New sidewheel steamships
H. LIVINGSTON, EATON, THURSDAY, April 9.
GEN. BARNES, MORTON, THURSDAY, April 16.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets over the Central Railroad of Georgia, and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, to points in the interior, and by Florida steamers to points on the coast of Florida.
For freight or passage apply to the agents
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR LINE—EVERY SATURDAY.
The first-class steamships
HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves, SATURDAY, April 11
MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves, SATURDAY, April 18
at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Measurement goods 10c. per foot, and lower than by any other line. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship VICKSBURG, Capt. BURTON, will sail on SATURDAY, April 11, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
SARAGOSSA will sail on following Saturday.

FOR CHARLESTON, BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND THE FLORIDA PORTS—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, FRIDAY, April 10.
MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, FRIDAY, April 17,
from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and by steamers to Florida ports.
Freight taken as low as by any other line.
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest assorted stock of
FURNITURE, MATTRESSES AND SPRING BEDS,
of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.
H. O'FARRELL has just received, per last steamer, 200 pieces Royal Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels, of John Crossley & Sons, and other celebrated English manufacturers; all the newest styles and latest designs. My stock of Three-plies, Super Ingrains, Oil-cloths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, &c., &c., will compare with that of any house in the City.
I am determined to sell cheap for cash. All goods warranted as represented. The largest assortment of Parlor Furniture, &c., to be found in the City, is contained in my spacious warerooms.
Please call and examine my stock at Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., around the corner, and Nos. 267, 269 and 271 35th-st.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.
At G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S,
No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.
We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture in suites or single pieces.
RETAIL AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
Also, Mattresses, Bedding, Looking-glasses, &c.
Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, AT BARGAINS FOR CASH.—Magnificent French satin brocatel parlor suite, made to order for $325, will be sold for $200; one do., $185; one walnut medallion-back reps suite, $135; one do., $85. Also a great variety of parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, Turkish chairs, lounges, mattresses, cheap. ERNEST ROTH'S Furniture Warerooms, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

SINGER'S REVERSIBLE SPRING BED is unequaled for comfort, cheapness and durability. Sold everywhere. Warerooms, No. 215 Centre-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned and FRANKLIN F. RANDOLPH, deceased, under the firm name of RANDOLPH & SKIDMORES, is this day dissolved. Either of the Messrs. SKIDMORE will sign in liquidation.
JEREMIAH SKIDMORE,
JOSEPH R. SKIDMORE,
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE,
CHARLES G. BARRETT.
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1868.

We, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name and style of JEREMIAH SKIDMORE & SONS, for the transaction of a wholesale and retail coal business in the City of New-York.
JEREMIAH SKIDMORE,
JOSEPH R. SKIDMORE,
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 25, 1868.

NOTICE.—MR. C. D. WOOD RETIRES FROM our firm this day. The business will be continued under the same name as heretofore by the remaining partners. VERMILYE & CO.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridge

AUCTION SALES.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
THE
HOWARD HOTEL FURNITURE,
TO BE
SOLD AT AUCTION,
ON
MONDAY, APRIL 6, TUESDAY 7, WEDNESDAY 8, THURSDAY 9, and FRIDAY 10,
At 10½ o'clock, each day,
Continuing until the entire stock is sold; comprising all the FURNITURE, much of which was recently made to order by the best makers. All the
GLASS WARE AND PORCELAIN,
a large number of mantel, pier and oval mirrors; all the mattresses and bedding, newly made within the past year; the cutlery and other appurtenances of a first-class hotel, in fine order. Also, the bar and bar fixtures, comprising a fine and choice stock of
WINES AND LIQUORS,
selected expressly for this hotel; also, the restaurant fixtures, with ranges, dishes, steam tables, &c.; also, a choice collection of
PICTURES,
the private property of Mr. Lamb, many of which are of great merit, to be sold on THURSDAY, 9th inst., at 1 P. M., in the parlors of the hotel; also, two very superior pairs of
HORSES,
the property of Mr. Lamb, consisting of a pair of chestnut horses, 16 hands, long, full tails, 7 years old—the finest pair of carriage horses in the City—sound and kind, and cost $3,500; a pair of Vanderbilt mares, 5 and 6 years, 15½ hands, long tails and manes, bays; can trot in three minutes, splendidly matched and very stylish. The horses will be sold on WEDNESDAY, 8th April, at 1 P. M., in front of the hotel on Maiden-lane. All of which will be sold without reserve, as the hotel is to be altered for other business purposes.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
On THURSDAY, April 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 306 West 19th-st., near 8th-av.:
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite in green and gold brocatel, crimson curtains, lace curtains and cornices, rosewood centre-table, gilt and decorated china vases, mahogany suite in hair cloth, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, marble-top cottage suites, mahogany marble-top shaving-stand, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; mahogany extension-table, oak cane-seated dining-chairs, china crockery, glassware, &c.; also, kitchen furniture, &c.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
On SATURDAY, April 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 90 Macdougal-st., HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
TO BE SOLD THIS EVENING!
HENRY D. MINER & BARKER, No. 37 Nassau-st.
From Every Afternoon, April 7.
"The attention of amateurs may fairly be drawn to the sale of Mr. Avery's collection, composed mainly of French pictures, which is to take place by auction, at his Gallery, at the corner of 14th-st. and the 5th-av., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. There are works in it of unquestionable merit; not merely having names that carry weight with them, but good and genuine specimens of artists who deserve their fame." * * *
At No. 82 5th-av.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE FOR PARTITION.
150 VALUABLE LOTS.
Estate of DANIEL DEVLIN, Deceased.
ON THE
7TH-AV. BOULEVARD,
Harlem River, McComb's Dam Road, 151st, 152d, 153d and 154th sts.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 14, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building,
150 VALUABLE LOTS.
This property adjoins McComb's Dam Bridge, and known as Florence's Hotel. Seventh-av. is 150 feet wide, and is now being graded under the direction of the Central Park Commissioners, and will be one of the finest drives from Central Park; also has a frontage on Harlem River of 1,250 feet, the channel of which is proposed to be widened by the Central Park Commissioners; also on line of Hudson and Harlem River Canal Company.
Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.
Books, maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF NO. 6 WASHINGTON-SQUARE, NORTH SIDE, NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of the Executors of Saul Alley, deceased:
WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—The lease of the lot, with the handsome three-story attic and basement brick house, No. 6 Washington-square, north side, near University-place; house 27.8x60 feet, and extension 15x31 feet, in complete order; two-story stable on the rear of the lot, 27.8x22 feet, lot 27.8x159.1. Leased from Sailors' Snug Harbor, has 5 years to run from May 1, 1868, at $400 ground rent, with usual renewals.
Fifty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.
JOHN D. WRIGHT, GEORGE GRISWOLD, JR., B. W. BONNEY, } Executors of Saul Alley, deceased.
For maps showing size, apply to the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
THURSDAY, April 9,
At 10 o'clock, at Nos. 53, 55 and 57 Park-place, (corner College-place,)
LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF ENGLISH HARDWARE,
comprising the entire stock of Mr. A. W. Payne, damaged at the late fire at Nos. 85 and 87 John-st., consisting in part of chains, anvils, vices, horse nails, fry-pans, hammers, steel fire sets, saws, tea-trays and waiters, cutlery, padlocks, grass hooks, trowels, spoons, &c., &c., full particulars of which will be found in our advertisement in *Journal of Commerce* and *World* and in catalogues on morning of sale.
The anvils, vices and chains will be sold at 1 o'clock.
R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers, 31 Cortlandt-st.

By ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.—Office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.
AT NO. 304 WEST 28TH-ST.,
10½ o'clock, FRIDAY, April 10,
ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell all the genteel furniture contained in the above dwelling, consisting of velvets, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood upright piano, rosewood parlor suite in crimson brocatelle, French plate mirrors, slabs, and brackets; lace curtains and shades, marble-top centre tables, rosewood hat stand, bedsteads, bureaus, chairs, chamber and kitchen furniture, hair and straw mattresses, beds and beddings, glassware, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, APRIL 10,
at 9½ o'clock A. M.,
at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn, eight rosewood pianos, five French plate mirrors, rosewood parlor suites and a very LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, china, glass, gas fixtures, &c., &c.
The sale will be continued on
SATURDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
commencing with fifty carpets and a general assortment of furniture.

AUCTION NOTICE.
G. R. HAYDOCK, Auctioneer.
ROBERT HAYDOCK & SON will sell on FRIDAY, April 10, at 10 o'clock, at store, No. 46 Cortlandt-st., by order of assignee, a jobber's stock of well assorted table and kerosene glassware, in open lots and entire packages. Terms cash on delivery.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.
RICH AND COSTLY CITY AND PARISIAN-made furniture, of most beautiful design and finish, being the stock of the well-known house of
LEON MARCOTTE & CO.
To be sold at auction by ROBERT SOMERVILLE, THURSDAY, April 16, at the warerooms Nos. 3, 5 and 7 East 4th-st., near Broadway, in consequence of their removal to Union-square. Particulars and catalogue in a few days.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.
By order of directors, F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE BY ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY.—The steam propeller D. GEZLEY, 80 feet keel, 17 8-40 feet beam, 9 feet depth of hold, carrying capacity about 200 tons, built in 1862, boiler one year old.
Will be sold at public auction at Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y., where the vessel can be seen, on THURSDAY, April 2, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Terms made known on day of sale by
DANIEL D. DEMAREST, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. & J. Smith.
NYACK, March 16, 1868.
The above sale is postponed until FRIDAY, April 17, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. D. D. DEMAREST, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. & J. Smith.
NYACK, April 2, 1868.

CAST IRON PIPE, SCRAP IRON, &C., at Public Auction.—The Comptroller of the City of New-York will sell at public auction on FRIDAY, April 10, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at 10th-av. and Lawrence-st., Manhattanville, large lot of cast iron pipe. Immediately after above is sold, on 80th-st. and 5th-av., large lot cast iron pipe. And after sale on 80th-st., at the Corporation Pipe-yard, foot of East 24th-st., large lot scrap iron, fire hydrants and hydraulic press.
Particulars may be had by application to the Collector of the City Revenue, Comptroller's Office, City Hall Park.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1868.

SALE.—WILL BE SOLD BY ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, at Butler's Hotel, Port Richmond, Staten Island, on SATURDAY, April 11, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., thirteen lots of from four to seven acres each. This property is situated in the town of Northfield, within a convenient distance of the ferries to New-York, and on the public road leading from the village of Port Richmond. The whole property consists of about sixty-five acres, through which a fine broad avenue has been laid. The lots are laid out in sizes suitable for country residences, and possess many advantages for those doing business in the City, who wish to reside in the country. Eighteen acres of salt meadow will be sold at the same time. For further particulars, apply to A. DEGROOT, Port Richmond, S. I.
MARCH, 1868.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION—AT THE City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1868.
1. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of James-st. to Hunter's Point, L. I.
2. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of Jackson-st. to Brooklyn, L. I.
Terms and conditions of sale may be had upon application at the Comptroller's Office.
By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 1, 1868.

JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer—Office No. 515 Washington-st., above Spring.
GENTEEL FURNITURE—THIS DAY, AT 10½ o'clock, of the large four-story dwelling, No. 19 Beach-st., comprising rosewood piano by "Weber," pier mirrors, parlor suites, Brussels and 3-ply carpets, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, marble-top bureaus and washstands, sofas, easy chairs and rockers, dining and kitchen furniture, &c. Catalogues at house.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY-THREE VALUABLE LOTS,
(ESTATE OF HENRY REMSEN, DECEASED,)
ON THE
GRAND BOULEVARD, 10TH-AV., 107TH AND 108TH-STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 73 valuable lots, belonging to the estate of Henry Remsen, deceased:
GRAND BOULEVARD.—8 lots, comprising the entire easterly front on the Grand Boulevard, between 107th and 108th sts. The 11th-av. and Boulevard intersect at these streets, leaving an open square of 225 feet in width in front of these lots.
107TH-ST.—24 lots on the north side of 107th-st., comprising the entire front between the Boulevard and 10th-av.
108TH-ST.—24 lots on the south side of 108th-st., comprising the entire front between the Boulevard and 10th-av.
10TH-AV.—8 lots on the west and 9 lots on the east side of 10th-av., comprising the entire fronts between 107th and 108th sts. Also, 1 lot in the rear on 107th-st.
Terms of sale will be liberal.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PARTITION SALE OF THE VALUABLE PREMISES NORTHWEST CORNER OF WILLIAM AND CEDAR STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Ephraim Holbrook, deceased:
WILLIAM-ST.—The two lots of land, together with the brick buildings thereon, situate on the northwesterly corner of William and Cedar sts., and known as Nos. 67 and 69 William-st. The buildings are five stories high, with basements and under-cellars, well and substantially built, and covering nearly the entire ground; there are also vaults under sidewalk; lot 41 feet on William-st. and 69 feet on Cedar-st. These premises, at a moderate cost, can be fitted for banking, insurance or other offices. Possession 1st May next.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 239 EAST 18TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
EAST 18TH-ST.—The three-story brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the north side of East 18th-st., west of and near 2d-av. New No. 230. Lot 22.6x92.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
IN BANKRUPTCY—ASSIGNEE SALE.—BY virtue of the authority vested in me as assignee of the estates of EDWARD BIGELOW, DAVID BIGELOW and NATHAN KELLOGG, bankrupts, I will offer for sale at public auction on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by Adrian H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co., all those two lots of land in the City of New-York, described together as follows: Lying on the southerly side of 46th-st., 325 feet westerly from the corner of 9th-av., and being each 25 feet front and rear, and 100 feet 4 inches deep. Also house and lot on the southerly side of 45th-st., commencing 125 feet west of the 11th-av., in the City of New-York, being 16 feet 8 inches front and rear, and 100 feet 5 inches deep. Also, one undivided fifth part of lots Nos. 179, 180, 181 and 182, on Depeyster's tract in New-York City, known collectively on the map of said tract as parcel No. 43, lying between 11th and 12th avs., and 113th and 114th sts. Also, lease for 10,000 years, made by the City of Brooklyn to E. & D. Bigelow & Co. for lot No. 25 on the assessment maps, for grading and paving Flushing-av., from Bedford-av. to the city line, on file in the office of the Street Commissioners.
ELIJAH DU BOIS,
Assignee of E. & D. Bigelow & Co., Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.

JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers.
416 EIGHTH WARD LOTS AT AUCTION, WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVATION, PART OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE SIMON BERGEN. ANOTHER GREAT OPPORTUNITY. JOHNSON & MILLER will positively sell at auction, at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, April 14, at Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
416 valuable Eighth Ward (Brooklyn) lots, all finely located on 39th, 40th and 41st sts., 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th avs., within 30 minutes of Wall-st., New-York, by the ferry that starts from the foot of 39th-st.; the lots are convenient to three railroads; the location is unequaled for health; the views of the ocean, bay and surrounding country are magnificent; no such opportunity has been offered for the masses to obtain lots that must double in value during the coming year. Secure maps at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE.—DESIRABLE BUSINESS property at Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. The property corner of Broadway and Burd-st., occupied for thirty years as a country store for dry goods, hardware, groceries, &c.
ALSO, the property bounded by Broadway, Church and South sts., heretofore occupied as a lumber-yard.
ALSO, the dock property at the foot of 3d-av., heretofore occupied as a coal, lumber, brick and stone yard.
ALSO, the dwelling-house and lot on the corner of 2d-av. and Broadway, known as the private residence of John P. Smith.
The above property will be sold at public auction on the premises, on THURSDAY, April 2, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. Conditions made known on the day of sale.
D. D. DEMAREST, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. and J. Smith.
NYACK, March 5, 1868.
The above sale is postponed until FRIDAY, April 17, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. D. D. DEMAREST, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. and J. Smith.
NYACK, April 2, 1868.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, NO. 63 CHAMBERS-ST., March 25, 1868.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have destrained upon the goods, machinery and effects belonging to SOLOMON, SPEAR & CO., at No. 175 Washington-st., in this district, for the payment of a tax due the United States, and assessed against said Solomon, Spear & Co. The property, consisting of a large quantity of leaf tobacco, manufactured tobacco, both loose and in packages; tobacco cutters, presses and all the machinery and implements of a first-class tobacco factory, will be offered for sale at public auction, at United States Bonded Warehouse, No. 56 Broadway, New-York, on the 7th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
J. F. BAILEY, Collector.
The above sale is adjourned to April 9, 1868, at same time and place. J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer, No. 24 Duane-st.
THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, PLANTS, TREES, &c.—One of the most recherche assortments of French plants and trees ever offered to the public, and just imported by M. G. Giraud from Paris, all hardy and in the best possible condition, consisting of standard moss, perpetual and monthly roses, grafted fruit trees in great variety; apples, pears, plums, apricots, &c. Also camelias, rhododendrons, bulbs, &c., together with a general assortment of hot, greenhouse and conservatory plants. The whole assortment is well worthy of attention. Catalogues ready.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MATTHEW CLARKSON against WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE, Executor of the last will and testament of Franklin F. Randolph, deceased, Caroline L. F. Randolph, the widow of said Franklin F. Randolph, deceased, Smith Clift and Emma A. Clift, his wife, Elizabeth L. Clift, Edith Clift, William L. Laing, and Elizabeth Laing, his wife, Emma F. R. Merrill, wife of George Merrill, Elizabeth B. Laing, James B. Laing, Edgar Laing, Franklin F. R. Laing, Laura B. Randolph, widow of William B. F. Randolph, deceased, Stuart F. Randolph, H. C. F. Randolph, William F. Randolph, Franklin F. Randolph and Lewis W. Phillips.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 5, 1868.
C. J. & E. DE WITT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 88 Nassau-st., New-York.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of March, 1868.
C. J. & E. DE WITT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
[U. S. 50 cent Rev. Stamp.] ap2-law6wTh*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A WELL-KNOWN STORE, MANUFACTURE of ladies' and children's furnishing goods, stamping and embroideries; established in 1851, and located in the best part of Broadway, west side, comprising good-will, lease, stock, material for stamping, store fixtures, &c.; a rare opportunity for parties wishing to commence a well-paying business requiring a capital of about $35,000. Address J. O., Box No. 1.190 Post-office.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY FOR SALE—Located in the City of Troy, N. Y.; doing a good business; furnished with everything necessary to carry on the business; an operator can make a good living from the old negatives now on hand. Address PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, Box No. 349, Troy, N. Y.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH SOME CAPITAL to engage with the owner in extending the sale of the water of the most valuable medicinal spring on this Continent, already well known. It insures a fortune. Address "SPRING," Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AS PARTNER, A GOOD BUSINESS man, with a little capital, in a special department of the law; very profitable; knowledge of the law not necessary. Address J. P. F., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., New-York.
Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms send for a circular.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1868.
ADVERTISEMENT.—AN ARMY MEDICAL Board, to consist of Surgeon J. B. Brown, Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.; Surgeon H. R. Wirtz, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A.; Surgeon John Moore, Brevet Col., U. S. A.; and Assistant-Surgeon A. A. Woodhull, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A., will meet in New-York City, on the 1st of May next, for the examination of Assistant-Surgeons U. S. Army, for promotion, and of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.
Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, physically sound, and graduates of a regular medical college.
Applications for permission to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate.
Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army during the late war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and date and place of service, and testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.
No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.
The number of vacancies now existing in the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nine.
J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS OF every variety, some very choice; seed Spring wheat and rye, seed oats and barley, grass seeds, farm implements and garden tools, pure Peruvian guano, bone dust and other fertilizers for sale at wholesale or retail by JOHN VANDERBILT & BROTHERS, No. 23 Fulton-st., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' ARTICLES—WHOLESALE and retail. Sole-leather trunks, ladies' dress trunks for American and European travel, elegant morocco and Russia leather bags, drinking cups, flasks, &c. JOHN CATTNACH, manufacturer and importer, corner Broadway and Wall-st., and No. 700 Broadway.

THE MAINE GRAPE—THE FINEST GRAPE now grown in the United States for domestic use; the only grape exhibited ripe at the New-England fair for the last three years. All particulars from the agent, J. D. DORSEY, No. 141 Fulton-st.

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, &C., cured by Dr. BRIGGS, No. 208 Broadway, corner Fulton. Briggs' Curative, a reliable remedy. Sold everywhere. By mail, 60 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL.
FINAL FAREWELL READINGS.
FIVE IN NUMBER.
Mr.
CHARLES DICKENS
WILL READ
(for the last time but four,)
On MONDAY EVENING, April 13,
his
DOCTOR MARIGOLD,
and
(for the first time in New-York,)
MRS. GAMP.
On TUESDAY EVENING, April 14,
(last time but three,)
his
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY
(at Mr. Squeers' School,)
and
BOOTS AT THE HOLLY TREE INN.
On THURSDAY EVENING, April 16,
(last time but two,)
his
DAVID COPPERFIELD
and
MR. BOB SAWYER'S PARTY,
(from Pickwick.)
On FRIDAY EVENING, April 17,
(last time but one,)
his
DOCTOR MARIGOLD
and
MRS. GAMP.
On MONDAY EVENING, April 20,
(last time,)
his
CHRISTMAS CAROL
and
THE TRIAL FROM PICKWICK.
The Readings will commence at 8 o'clock.
Reserved Seats $2 each.
Second Balcony, $1.
May be obtained at Steinway Hall daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' FAREWELL READINGS.
In compliance with requests that have been made to Mr. DICKENS, the price of tickets for the Second Balcony on these occasions will be ONE DOLLAR EACH. Tickets may be obtained at Steinway Hall daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' FAREWELL READINGS.
Reserved seats for any of the above readings can be procured at No. 114 Broadway.
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

NEW-YORK FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Fifty-second Anniversary of the New-York Female Bible Society, auxiliary to the American Bible Society, will be held on THURSDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock M., at the Bible House, Astor-place. Addresses may be expected by Rev. Dr. Adams, Rev. Mr. Mingens and others. This congregation is respectfully invited to attend.

MUSICAL.

HAZELTON BROS.
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

WATERS' FIRST PREMIUM PIANOS, with iron frame, overstrung Bass and Agraffe bridge, melodeons, parlor, church and cabinet organs, the best manufactured, warranted for six years. 100 pianos, melodeons and organs, of six first-class makers, at low prices for cash, or one-fifth cash and the balance in monthly installments, for rent, and rent-money applied if purchased. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

ARION PIANO-FORTE.—PATENTED; highest premium awarded over all, even the renowned World's Exposition Pianos. Send for descriptive pamphlet, price list, &c. Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 187 and 189 Bowery. MANNER & CO.

20 SECOND-HAND PIANOS OF VARIOUS makers for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand grand, square and upright pianos to let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

RAILROADS.

FARE REDUCED.
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Until further notice, special first-class tickets, good by all trains, will be sold at the following rates:

NEW-YORK TO CHICAGO	$20 35
NEW-YORK TO CINCINNATI	19 00
NEW-YORK TO INDIANAPOLIS	19 10
NEW-YORK TO CLEVELAND	12 00
NEW-YORK TO COLUMBUS	15 35
NEW-YORK TO CRESTLINE	14 80
NEW-YORK TO FORT WAYNE	17 40

These tickets may be had at the office of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, No. 1 Astor House;
At Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Central Railway Office, No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.;
At Pittsburg, Columbus and Central Railroad Office, No. 526 Broadway, corner Spring-st.;
At Office Central Railroad of New-Jersey, No. 264 Broadway;
At No. 8 Battery-place;
At all hotel ticket offices, or at depots.
Via Philadelphia, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Via Allentown, foot of Liberty-st., New-York.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.
H. W. GWINNER, General Passenger Agent.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.
The Spring arrangements for running trains will go into effect on MONDAY, April 13, 1868.
LEAVE NEW-YORK.
7 A. M.—Mail for Easton and intermediate stations.
9:30 A. M.—Dover accommodation.
1:3 P. M.—Easton express.
3:30 P. M.—Hackettstown mail.
4 P. M.—{ Lehigh Valley express. Easton, Mauch Chunk, &c.
5 P. M.—Morristown express.
6:30 P. M.—Morristown accommodation.
For further changes see bills.
A. P. BERTHOUD, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.
3 P. M., Express train for Riverhead.
4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.
5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M. and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7¼; performance commences at 8.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 9, and during the week, will be presented, with new scenery by Messrs. Isherwood and Hailey, complete appointments, novel effects, the celebrated drama, from Charles Dickens' beautiful home story of
OLIVER TWIST.
Characters by MR. J. W. WALLACK, MR. E. L. DAVENPORT, MISS MARY BARRETT, MR. GEO. HOLLAND, MR. A. W. YOUNG, MR. G. F. BROWNE, MR. C. H. ROCKWELL, MR. J. C. WILLIAMSON, MR. J. LEONARD, MR. T. WARD, MR. E. MILTON, MR. J. CURTAN, MR. E. CASHIN, MR. C. WHITE, MR. W. H. POPE, MR. B. DURAND, MR. C. SHERMAN, MISS ROSE EYTINGE, MRS. JOHN SEFTON, MISS MARY SCOTT, MISS CARMAN, MISS J. TIMONY, MISS MONELL.
In reply to a very great number of inquiries and applications, Mr. Wallack begs to announce that a
ROSEDALE MATINEE
will be given on SATURDAY, April 11, for which
SEATS MAY NOW BE SECURED.
Doors open at 12¼; performance commence at 1.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN..........Lessee and Director
FASHIONABLE AND CROWDED HOUSES.
OFFENBACH AGAIN TRIUMPHANT.
THIRD SUCCESSFUL WEEK
of
LA BELLE HELENE,
with its enchanting music
and superb orchestra.
MLLE. TOSTEE AND ALL THE ARTISTS
giving brilliancy and effect to the
GORGEOUS MISE EN SCENE.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 9,
and every evening except Saturday,
LA BELLE HELENE.
La Belle Helene..........Mlle. TOSTEE
whose unapproachable personation of the Queen has created unprecedented public enthusiasm.

Paris	M. Guffroy	Ajax II	M. Mosler
Menelaus	M. Ledoc	Orestes	Mlle. De Felcourt
Agamemnon	M. Duchesne	Bacchis	Mlle. Juliani
Calchas	M. Lagriffoul	Parthœnis	Mlle. Marguerite
Achilles	M. Valter	Leena	Mlle. Mathilde
Ajax I	M. Benedick	Philocomes	M. Hamilton

GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE
NEXT SATURDAY, AT ONE O'CLOCK.
Seats secured six days in advance at Schirmer's, No. 701, and Peters', No. 200 Broadway.
NEXT SATURDAY EVENING, IN BROOKLYN,
THE GRAND DUCHESS AT THE ACADEMY.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 11,
GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN.
Seats secured at Academy and PETERS', No. 200 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
Fourteenth-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director
MATINEES AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER
AND PEALS OF APPLAUSE
from densely crowded audiences nightly greet
THE PHENOMENAL PERFORMANCES
of that most extraordinary of animals,
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS,
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS,
which is admitted by all to be
THE MOST UNIQUE NOVELTY,
and has proved
THE MOST POWERFUL ATTRACTION,
ever introduced in the Equestrian arena.
A SUPERB PROGRAMME OF
EXCITING SCENES IN THE CIRCLE
BY THE MATCHLESS CIRCUS TROUPE.

STEINWAY HALL.
MORNING AND EVENING READINGS
FROM SHAKESPEARE
BY
MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE.
The public are respectfully informed that
Mrs. KEMBLE
will read the
FOUR FOLLOWING PLAYS OF SHAKESPEARE:
ON TUESDAY EVENING, April 21,
KING HENRY THE FIFTH.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 22,
TWELFTH NIGHT.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, April 24,
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, April 25,
ROMEO AND JULIET.
The Evening Readings will commence precisely at 8 o'clock P. M.
The Morning Readings at 3 o'clock P. M.
Admission to each Reading, $1.
Reserved Seats, $1 50.
Tickets for the entire series, with reserved seats, $5.
The sale of tickets for the entire series will begin at STEINWAY HALL on THURSDAY MORNING, April 16, at 9 o'clock A. M. Single tickets, for each reading, may be procured on FRIDAY, April 17, and the following days.

STEINWAY HALL—SUNDAY, APRIL 12.
GRAND EASTER SUNDAY CONCERT,
on which occasion
MME. PAREPA-ROSA
MME. PAREPA-ROSA
will appear in a grand Sacred and Miscellaneous Concert, assisted by
MME. NATALIE TESTA, Contralto.
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone.
Miss ALIDE TOPP, Pianist.
Mr. CARL ROSA, Violinist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Piano Accompanyist.
The first part of the Concert will consist entirely of Sacred Music, and the second will embrace a varied selection of
BALLADS, GLEES AND MADRIGALS.
General admission $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra; for sale at the ticket office of the hall, at the theatre ticket office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, and at SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway. The sale of tickets will commence on THURSDAY MORNING.

"PULLING HARD AGAINST THE STREAM."
New song, "Nellie's Gone Forever;" "The Cuckoo's Notes," with cuckoo call; each 30c., mailed. Flute or violin arrangements 15c.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st. Branch No. 208 Bowery.

THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.—NOW ON free exhibition in the parlors of the FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY, corner of 14th-st. Jerome Thompson's charming picture of THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET, representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth. Hours of exhibition from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., and on Monday evenings from 8 to 10.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE friends of the Syrian Protestant College will be held in the Presbyterian Church, corner of 4th-av. and 22d-st., Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., Pastor, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 9, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of hearing reports of the condition and prospects of the College, particularly of the Medical Department. Addresses will be delivered by Prof. Wm. H. Thomson, M. D.; Rev. H. H. Jessup, D. D.; Rev. George E. Post, M. D., and Rev. Roswell D. Hitchcock, D. D. Prof. Willard Parker, M. D., will preside. The public, especially members of the medical profession, are invited to attend.

ANNIVERSARY OF LEE'S SURRENDER.—Grand mass meeting at Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Central Grant Club, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 9, at 7½ P. M. Speakers will be announced hereafter.
RUFUS F. ANDREWS, Chairman.
JOHN J. SHAW, GEO. H. SHELDON, } Secretaries.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.
For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.
The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.
Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40;) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.
Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M. H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE
FOR
BOSTON
VIA STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE.
The new and elegant sea-going steamers
STONINGTON, Capt. WILL. M. JONES, } MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, } TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY;
leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.
These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.
For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply at Pier No. 33 North River.
SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

SALE OF STEAMBOAT RIVER QUEEN.
Supreme Court, Alfred Van Santvoord and Milton Martin against David Williams and David Williams, Receiver of the Long Island Navigation Company.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, I will expose to sale on TUESDAY, the 14th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Joseph A. Monheimer, Auctioneer, the steamboat called the RIVER QUEEN, of New-York, with her engine, boilers, tackle, apparel and furniture, and all other necessaries to her appertaining and belonging, excepting certain articles of tackle, apparel and furniture, excepted from the sale by the provision in that behalf, in said judgment, being certain articles marked "Artisan" and "Pioneer," and certain other enumerated articles in excess of the original inventory. Dated, New-York, April 3, 1868.
JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
C. VAN SANTVOORD, Attorney.
The above-named steamboat lies at the foot of Morton-st., North River, (north side of pier,) where she can be seen.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
The steamers ST. JOHN and DREW leave Pier No. 41, near foot of Canal-st., North River, daily, (Sunday's excepted,) on alternate days, at 6 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., N. R., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, April 2, 1:30 P. M.	Friday, April 3, 1:30 P. M.
Saturday, April 4, 3 P. M.	Monday, April 6, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, April 7, 7 A. M.	Wednesday, Apr. 8, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, April 9, 8 A. M.	Friday, April 10, 9 A. M.
Saturday, Apr. 11, 9:30 A. M.	

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, FARE $1 50, and proportionate reduction to all points West and North. The steamers C. VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, (near foot Spring-st.) daily, Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. This is the cheapest and pleasantest route to the great West. Fare on Sunday evenings, $2.

FOR SAUGERTIES, LANDING AT TIVOLI.—The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. OSTERHOUDT, will leave the pier foot of Franklin-st., every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave Saugerties TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at the same hour.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—FIFTH WEEK.
A REMARKABLE TRIUMPH.
Crowded every night and Matinee. Reserved seats all sold out days in advance. Throngs turned away.
G. L. FOX'S Spectacular Ballet Pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
G. L. FOX..........as..........CLOWN
"The next moment the stage is one succession of marvels: doors turn into blank walls, boxes into chairs, walls into tables, billiard-tables into cages, puddings into heads, and vice versa: while boys grow in five minutes from 5 years old to 20."
Miles. RITA SANGALI, BETTY RIGL, LEAH, Mons. BAPTISTAN, LA PETITE RAVEL, Miss CARRIE A. MOORE and J. ENGLER.
MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Begins at 8; closes 10¾. Admission, 75c.; Family Circle, 50c.; Orchestra and Balcony Chairs, $1 50. At Matinees—Balcony Chairs, $1; children, 50c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
Curtain rises at 7¾; terminates at 11 o'clock.
THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1868.
EIGHTY-FOURTH REPRESENTATION.
CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF THE GREAT SPECTACLE,
THE WHITE FAWN,
introducing Jarrett & Palmer's very celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
The scenery, costumes, appointments, &c., entirely new.
The piece concluding with a
MAGNIFICENT TRANSFORMATION,
THE DESCENT OF THE DRAGON FLY,
the most elaborately chaste and beautiful
WORK OF SCENICAL ART
ever presented in America.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' BROADWAY THEATRE.
CHANFRAU'S LAST WEEK.
CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.
CHANFRAU as LORD DUNDREARY and SAM.
THE WIDOW'S VICTIM.
CHANFRAU..........as..........JEREMIAH CLIP
With his wonderful imitations.
FRIDAY—CHANFRAU'S FAREWELL BENEFIT.
SATURDAY—CHANFRAU'S LAST MATINEE.
On EASTER MONDAY, the GREAT COMEDIANS, MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
Will inaugurate a
CARNIVAL OF FUN,
Appearing in two of their brilliant
IRISH AND YANKEE SPECIALTIES,
Peculiar and originated in this country
ONLY BY THESE ARTISTS.
Box office open for the Williams nights on
MONDAY, April 6.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT—SPECIAL CARD.
The Management of the BROADWAY THEATRE find sincere pleasure in announcing an engagement with the
WORLD-RENOWNED ARTISTS
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
The original impersonators of
IRISH AND YANKEE PECULIARITIES,
Commencing on
EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 13.
Box book for the Williams nights now open.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE, closed for extensive repairs till April 13, on which occasion the WORRELL SISTERS will reappear in a burlesque on "Le Belle Helene," entitled PARIS AND HELEN. Box Book open Wednesday.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Engagement with the celebrated
MISS FANNY HERRING.
Lendormie. The Idiot of the Mill. Susan Hopley.

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE.
MORNING AND EVENING
READINGS
FROM
SHAKESPEARE,
BY
MRS. FRANCIS ANNE KEMBLE.
T. B. PUGH has the honor to announce that
MRS. KEMBLE
will give a series of
FOUR READINGS
AT THE BROOKLYN INSTITUTE,
in the following order:
ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 13,
CYMBELINE.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15,
KING LEAR.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 17,
THE SECOND PART OF HENRY THE FOURTH.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18,
AS YOU LIKE IT.
The Evening Readings will commence precisely at 8 o'clock P. M. The Morning Readings at 3 o'clock P. M.
Admission to each Reading, $1.
Reserved Seats, $1 50.
Tickets for the entire series, with reserved seats, $5.
The sale of tickets for the entire series will begin at the BROOKLYN INSTITUTE on THURSDAY MORNING, April 9, at 9 o'clock A. M. Single tickets for each reading, may be procured on FRIDAY, April 10, and the following days.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
No more tickets will be sold than the actual number of seats in the body of the hall. To avoid interruption, the audience are respectfully requested to be seated before the commencement of the Readings.

GEO. VANDENHOFF'S READINGS.
DODWORTH'S HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY,
THURSDAY EVENING, 9th inst.
ENTIRELY FROM DICKENS.
1. CHRISTMAS CAROL. (Three Staves.)
2. BUMBLE'S COURTSHIP OF THE WIDOW CORNEY.
3. OLD WELLER AND SAM AT THE TEA PARTY.
Commence at 8 o'clock. TICKETS 50 CENTS. RESERVED CHAIRS, $1. For sale at McFarland's book store, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.
SATURDAY MATINEE—DICKENS.

THE PEOPLE'S READINGS—(THIRD.)
STEINWAY HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 10.
HON. HORACE GREELEY
will preside.
READINGS AND MUSIC.
8 o'clock. Admission ten cents.
Tickets—Fowler & Wells' and McFarland's.

NED BUNTLIN'S BENEFIT.—THE friends E. Z. C. JUDSON (Ned Buntline) will give him a farewell benefit on the eve of his departure for California on a temperance mission, at Cooper Institute, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 10, 1868. Exercises will consist of short addresses by prominent speakers, with appropriate music by the St. Andrew's Glee Club, and a farewell address by Mr. Judson.
Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the door.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

DICKENS' READINGS.—SEATS IMMEDIATELY fronting Mr. Dickens' stand, in Rows B, G and O, for sale at No. 94 Warren-st., up stairs.

OIL PAINTINGS
BY CELEBRATED FRENCH ARTISTS.
Collected by S. P. Avery, now exhibiting day and evening at his gallery, No. 82 5th-av. They will be sold at auction on the evenings of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 9 and 10.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION AND JAMES M. HART'S landscape, "Tunxis River, Connecticut."—This celebrated work will be sold at auction, with S. P. Avery's Collection of French paintings, on the evenings of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 9 and 10, at the Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.
HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

LECTURES.

REV. JOHN HALL, D. D., WILL LECTURE THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock on *Mischievous Mistakes*, in Lexington-av. Presbyterian Church, corner 46th-st. Admission free.

FINE ARTS.

AVERY'S SALE TO-NIGHT.
HENRY D. MINER & BARKER, Auctioneers.
From Every Afternoon.
"Let us invite the reader to dwell awhile, beforehand, upon two or three attractive bits of canvas, that are perhaps not signed by names of so much distinction, but which may well repay a look—or a bid. In the right-hand corner, as you enter, hangs a brilliant and clever little figure by the younger BERANGER; entitled 'The New-Comer,' No. 57 in the catalogue, just a servant girl fresh from the Provinces, with her trunk at her feet, ringing the bell where she seeks a place. Above this is a tiny gem, quaint in subject but brilliant in color, 'The Bric-a-Brac Shop,' No. 85, by BAKKERKORFF, an old woman guarding her treasures."
At No. 82 5th-av.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price, $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggist's No. 162 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married, sent free.

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DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $3 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 40 pages, gratis.

SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.

The Additional Bounty of $100—How it is Paid, and How it is Not Paid—Strange Proceedings at Claim Agencies in this City—Much Money Unaccounted for—Pension Pawnbroking.

By an act of Congress, approved on the 28th of July, 1866, it was provided that the soldiers who had served three years, or who enlisted for three years and were discharged for disability before the expiration of their term, should receive $100; and that those who had enlisted for two years, and had served that period or were discharged for disability, should receive $50. This was called the Additional Bounty Bill; and its provisions, as may be assumed, called for the expenditure of many millions of dollars by the Government, and brought a new and plenteous supply of grist to the mills of the innumerable claim-agents throughout the country. These claim-agents were allowed by the Government, as compensation for their services as collectors, to pay themselves with ten per cent. of the amount of the recovered claim; in other words, when, by properly filling out the application of the soldier, forwarding the same to Washington with discharge and such other papers as the individual case called for, they received in return the $100 (say) applied for, paying the claimant $90, and they were allowed to retain $10—a liberal compensation for their advice and assistance, which was rarely more than the formal filling of the application, its transmission to Washington, and the payment of the money when received—the entire service, perhaps, being the work of a clerk for twenty minutes. In any case, when the claim had to be accompanied by affidavits or other documents of unusual character, the agent was entitled to charge for this additional service, which he did and amply.

Now that this was a full and fair compensation for the claim agent's services, is best proved by the fact that we know of one gentleman who since the passage of the act has realized over $20,000 by his commission—he only charging five per cent. Bearing this in mind it is strange that there are those who have abused to a fearful extent the confidence reposed in them by the Government upon the one hand and the soldiers upon the other, by not only resorting to the lowest kind of pettifogging to justify by some legal technicality their still further deductions from the amount of the claim, but who have obtained hundreds of thousands of dollars of these claims, used them for their own purposes, and who have put off, from week to week and from month to month, the poor, disabled soldier waiting for this relief, who, there is good reason to fear, in many cases will never receive a dollar of it.

That there are many honest claim agents in this as in other cities we do not doubt, nor do we wish to point to any individual as pursuing a course which is other than honest, but we mean to give the facts which have reached us in regard to this matter, and which are suggestive enough in themselves to call for no comment in this place.

Six months ago disabled soldiers began to call in numbers daily at the office of the Quartermaster-General of this State, Gen. E. A. Merritt, in the State Arsenal, Seventh-avenue, and there solicited him to make some effort on their behalf to obtain them the additional $100 bounty. At first Gen. Merritt refused to undertake this task for the soldiers of the City, as it was no part of his duty, but the calls became so numerous, and the complaints against the conduct of the claim agents so frequent, that he, having obtained the coöperation of his assistant, Capt. Horace F. Curtis, proceeded to collect the claims presented to him free of all charge to the soldier. This voluntary action of these two gentlemen, which has necessarily involved vast labor, has during the three months in which they have been engaged in the work, saved to the soldiers no less than $40,000; in other words they have collected 4,000 claims of $100, 10 per cent. on which is equivalent to the amount named. Simultaneously with this action in New-York, bureaus of like character were opened in Albany and at Washington. The aggregate number of claims collected by all three to date, is somewhere near $3,100,000; thus rescuing from the pockets of claim agents and putting into those of the disabled soldiers no less than $310,000, possibly half as much more, possibly four times that sum, as the facts which follow will suggest.

When it became generally known that this bureau at the State Arsenal was in operation, in addition to the soldiers who came daily to put their papers in hands for collection of the bounty, numbers called and complained that they had long since, some of them nearly a year ago, given the necessary authority to certain claim agents to collect their bounties, that they had frequently called upon such agents, but had been unable to get satisfaction. Gen. Merritt or Capt. Curtis could only give their advice in those cases, being without power to act in the matter. A correspondence, however, was entered into with Col. Lee, of the Treasury Department, in which it was ascertained that the office at Washington was also flooded with similar complaints, and that in many instances it had been ascertained that the claim agents had long before received the Government checks for the bounty, which the soldiers had vainly endeavored to obtain from them.

At this present writing over 300 complaints against claim agents have been made to Capt. Curtis alone. Numbers of disabled soldiers have also sought help to recover either their papers or their bounties from the sharks, through the aid of the Ladies' Union Relief Association, and it is due to this admirable institution to say that they have instituted such inquiry as cannot fail to call public attention to this matter, and possibly awaken the sleeping energies of the District Attorney.

A short time ago Jno. J. Baker, Company I, One Hundred and Sixty-second New-York Volunteers, a minor, accompanied by his widowed mother, called at the arsenal and represented his case as follows: He said that sometime in the Summer of last year he put his papers into the hands of claim agents Wilmott & Co., of this City, who promised to obtain him his $100 bounty, less their ten per cent. commission. He had called frequently afterward upon Wilmott & Co. and learned that their business had been transferred to J. N. Luckey, another agent. At the place of this person he called frequently but could obtain no satisfaction. Luckey was out, or his money had not been received, or some such excuse was always in readiness. Capt. Curtis wrote the particulars of this case to Washington and learned that check No. 7,200 for $100 and in payment of Baker's claim had been forwarded to J. N. Luckey on Nov. 18, 1867, and was so dated. The proper proofs of this payment accompanied this letter. Armed with these proofs, and accompanied by Mr. McWatters, an active member of the Relief Association, and also a police officer, Baker called this time on L. B. Brown & Co., to whom, he learned, Luckey had handed over his claims (this being the second transfer from Wilmott & Co. to Luckey, and from Luckey to Brown, thus mixing up things handsomely.) He was told by Brown & Co. that they knew nothing of his claim; he showed the transcript received from Washington; upon seeing it Brown & Co. said that it was possible that Mr. Luckey had received it, but they knew nothing of it. Officer McWatters here interfered, and was compelled, to save himself from a lecture on his impertinent interference, to exhibit his shield. Baker, however, had to come away without his money, and so the matter stood two days ago.

Jeremiah Crowley, private, Company A, Sixty-fifth Regiment, New-York Volunteers, makes affidavit that he only received $40 from L. P. Brown & Co., in lieu of his $100, less commission. His discharge, returned from Washington with his check, shows that $100 was the amount of the latter.

Michael R. Kenney, Company B, Sixty-seventh New-York Volunteers, called repeatedly on Luckey and at Brown's, but was unable to obtain his money. Advice from Washington shows that check No. 6,386, for $100, was sent to J. N. Luckey on May 14, 1867, and so dated.

James Brady, Company A, Eighteenth Cavalry, New-York Volunteers, states that he has also failed to get his money, yet check 9,536 for $100 was sent to J. N. Luckey on July 20, 1867, and so dated.

John Connaughton, another unpaid; a few days ago, but whose check had been forwarded to J. N. Luckey Dec. 9, 1867, and so dated, for $100.

Bernard Weikelbaum, residing at No. 200 Sixth-street, of Company A, Forty-seventh New-York Volunteers, obtained his money from Brown & Co., after considerable difficulty. Luckey had received the check dated Dated Dec. 27, 1867.

These it will be remembered are but a few cases of the hundreds of those who make similar complaints. Since the energetic action of Capt. Curtis in this matter several of these claim agents have owned up and made restitution. That there are yet many to overhaul, and who have many hundreds of thousands of dollars in their hands, there is no doubt.

The checks when sent on from Washington are made invariably to the order of the claimant. To be able to collect this money and withhold it from the soldier the agent must endorse his, the soldier's name, on the check. To do this legally he must have power of attorney from the soldier; to do it without is forgery. The paper which the soldier signs when putting his claim in the hands of an agent, is simply a form of application. It gives no further power to the agent than that of a collector merely. It has been ascertained that the soldier is called upon to sign somewhat indiscriminately at times, which, little versed in such matters, he is likely to do when asked. In this way, doubtless, he unknowingly gives power of attorney, and the agent is thus sheltered from a criminal charge should he fail to pay the money, and the soldier can recover only by civil suit.

Again we learn that the practice is common to assail the soldier when he calls upon the agents for his money, with offers to buy his claim; delays and doubts are hinted at, and in many cases the poor fellow sells his claim for sufficient to cover his immediate need, while the entire sum has probably been in the hands of the agent already many months. It is difficult to conceive that such practices as these could be permitted to continue for many months without in some way receiving the attention of the authorities. Surely there is material enough here to suggest an investigation to our District-Attorney. Gov. Fenton has at least shown that as far as he can prevent the fraudulent practices of agents he will do so. He has instructed Gen. Merritt and Capt. Curtis to acknowledge no powers of attorney given to agents or others to whom claims may have been sold, but to pay the money received from Washington to principals only. In this way the sharpers who bought in claims for a song will find that they have paid dear enough after all for their whistle.

Another matter somewhat closely related to the above calls also for the attention of the authorities—the matter of pension-pawning. There is a thoroughly systematized gang of money-lenders who advance to the necessitous or improvident soldier or his representative, money on his pension certificate; receiving enormous rates of interest. Owing to the precautions on the part of Capt. Wagner, who pays the pensions of disabled soldiers in this City, and of Mr. Alpheus Fobes, who pays the widows' pension, no agents can receive payment, even on presentation of the certificates; the pensioner alone can receive his money.

In this way the business of these pension pawnbrokers is considerably restricted. Nevertheless, they loan money to the pensioner, taking all the risk—that risk being that the soldier need not pay any such loan if he chooses, if he knows it; but for what is borrowed they charge enough to cover all loss and risk of loss. Twenty-five, thirty and forty per cent. per annum are about the rates; and this interest is of course paid by the honest and most necessitous.

Thirteenth District Grant Club.

Last evening the Thirteenth Assembly District Grant Club held a meeting at their headquarters, corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street. Addresses were delivered by Gen. H. E. Tremain, late of the Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, and Col. Alexander P. Ketchum, formerly of Gen. Howard's staff.

Gen. Tremain commenced his speech by alluding to the acts of the Democratic Party previous to and during the war, and contrasted them with the acts of the Republican Party during the same period. He said the latter party was responsible for the acts of Congress, but what party would be responsible for the course of the Executive? The Democratic Party had been trying for a long time to carry forward Mr. Johnson, but it had failed. So, also, had Mr. Johnson broken down in his attempt to carry forward that party. Now, the Administration and its avowed policy was fathered by no other party than the noble army of office-holders. The Republican Party was responsible for the administration of the Government during the war, the other party for giving aid and comfort to the rebels; the one was responsible for the success of the Union arms, the other for declaring the war to be a failure and attempting to prolong civil strife; one was the party of action, the other of malcontents and sympathizers with the enemy. The speaker then proceeded to show how the work of reconstructing the Southern States could best be accomplished, and upheld Gen. Grant for the Presidency as the only candidate who could give entire satisfaction to the nation at large. He maintained that the Radicals had acted on the defensive long enough. It was now time that they assumed the aggressive.

Col. Ketchum was next introduced. He said that he passed his infancy in Connecticut, but since then he resided in this City. He had found it difficult, however, to understand the politics of either State. The speaker then reviewed the policy of the Democratic and the Republican Parties for a long period of years, and also briefly reviewed the fundamental principles of our Government. He spoke of the landing of a cargo of slaves at Jamestown, Va., in the same year—1620—that the Pilgrims arrived at Massachusetts, and contrasted the principles that had been developed since that event in each of the sections. Referring to the Kuklux Klan organization in the South, the speaker said the existence of the same or a similar society three years ago was known to some of our officials. In 1865, while he was in Charleston, a rebel told him that unless the South had its property restored, the knife and dagger would be substituted for the bayonet and sword. How far this threat had been executed he need not remind his audience. Alluding to Gen. Grant, he said he should be supported by the people, because he was a man of principle. He was also cautious and considerate in his movements. He was a man who loved truth, and would defend truth to the last extremity.

At the conclusion of the Colonel's remarks the meeting adjourned.

New-York East Conference.

The seventh session of the Conference was held at the Summerfield Church, Brooklyn, yesterday, Bishop Janes presiding.

Rev. Mr. Peace, of the New-York District, said it was prosperous and encouraging. The sum of $44,300 had been raised for ministerial support, being an increase of $6,840 over the amount raised last year; $9,943 had been raised for the Missionary fund, and 1,857 converts had been received into the Church.

The following preamble and resolutions were submitted, and after earnest expressions denunciatory of the indecent pictorial publications, now so numerous, were adopted:

Whereas, The publication of scandalous pictures, prints, books, and especially illustrated and Sunday papers of an immoral character, has reached an extent of open shamelessness among us which is truly appalling, and which threatens the corruption of our secular periodical literature, and the inundation of the whole country with a tide of defilement and death; and

Whereas, It is clearly our solemn duty as ministers of the gospel and guardians of public morality, to exert our utmost influence to arrest the demoralization not only of those under our special charge, but also that of thousands around us who are "as sheep not having a shepherd;" therefore,

Resolved, That we have watched with deep anxiety the bill now pending in our Legislature for the suppression of these agencies that are poisoning the public purity, and we emphatically urge our law-makers, by their duty to the public welfare, to a healthy and stringent law which shall make the authors, manufacturers, carriers, venders, and all parties connected with the circulation of these pernicious publications amenable to severe and heavy penalties.

Resolved, That we respectfully and earnestly recommend that the execution of such a law in this locality be intrusted to the Metropolitan Police, whose faithfulness in executing the laws in times past has won our confidence for the future.

Resolved, That we recognize with thanks the action of Superintendent Kennedy, in suppressing, to some extent, the circulation of this infamous matter, and also the action of the Superintendents of some of our railways and express companies in refusing it transportation by their lines.

Resolved, That by preaching upon the evils, by personal effort, and in all other ways open to us, we will more actively than ever before endeavor to save those under our influence from their dangerous influences.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions duly authenticated, be forwarded to the Lieutenant-Governor of the State, as President of the Senate, to the Speaker of the General Assembly, and to the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police.

Rev. W. P. Estes, from the Committee on Temporal Economy, reported the appropriation of $7,825 for the aid of needy members.

After disposing of several other items of business, mostly of a routine character, the Conference adjourned.

The Destruction of Butler's Theatre—Scenes Yesterday—The Losses and Insurances.

During the entire day yesterday a crowd of curious idlers gathered near the Broadway entrance to Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, eager to catch a glimpse of the scene of devastation created by the fire in the theatre, a full account of which was published in yesterday's Times. As the flames did not reach the hallway, those persons could discover no traces of the recent fire except a few scattered cushions and other fragments, as the doors leading to the auditorium were closed. A similar crowd assembled with much better success in Crosby-street, for through the stage entrance they obtained a slight view of the interior. Stepping on to what was recently the stage, the visitor found the entire theatre a mass of ruins; the scenery is all destroyed, only a few shattered frames and delapidated canvas fragments remaining to show that a "mimic world" had ever existed there. The seats are all defaced and broken, the plaster on the ceilings and walls, and the ornamentation on the gallery front are all blackened by smoke or destroyed by the stream of water introduced by the firemen, though the actual damage to the place is not as great as it would appear at the first glance.

The losses occasioned by the fire appears to be more moderate than at first imagined. The Mechanics' and Tradesmen's Society have 40,000 volumes in their library on the second floor, which is damaged by water to the extent of $1,600; covered by an insurance of $20,000, in the Beekman, Columbia, Mechanics' and Traders', Montauk, Tradesmen, Exchange and Mechanics'. The building is damaged to the extent of $5,000; insured for $20,000 in the St. Nicholas, Relief, Hoffman, Fulton, Yonkers of New-York, Citizens', Exchange and Commonwealth. Mr. Butler's loss is estimated at $6,000; insured for $5,000 in the St. Mark's and Williamsburg City. The janitor, M. J. Doolittle, residing at No. 32 Crosby-st., lost $600 on furniture, &c.; no insurance. Nothing is known as yet regarding the intention of the Society relative to the rebuilding of the theatre.

The People's Readings.

To-morrow evening the third of the series of People's Readings will be given at Steinway Hall, at which Hon. Horace Greeley will preside. The price of admission, as at the last reading, will be 10 cents. With such an attendance as that at the Cooper Institute, Steinway Hall will be well filled, and the returns at the door sufficient to cover all expenses. The programme is said to be an attractive one, Prof. Frobisher having secured new talent of a high order. Before the close of the season one or more of these People's Readings will be given in Brooklyn. It is hoped that such arrangements will be made during the Summer, that upon the opening of the season in the Fall, a five cent admission fee will be found ample to cover expenses. Those who have set on foot these popular readings are most desirous to have the admission fee reduced to this sum, or even less if practicable. They ask only enough to cover expenses. This secured, they are willing to give time and procure volunteer talent to amuse and instruct the thousands who will no doubt crowd the readings.

The Spring Book Trade Sale.—The spring book trade sale was resumed yesterday at Clinton Hall salesroom by Messrs. Leavitt and Strebeigh, the trade auctioneers. As on the day preceding the prices were fair, but the attendance was not large. Iveson, Phinney, Blakeman & Co's invoice of school books was first sold, and realized fairly. The invoices of G. & C. Merriam, of Springfield, Mass.; of Chas. Desilver, of Philadelphia; of Samuel F. Nichols, of Boston; of W. J. Pooley, of New-York, and of Chas. Later & Co., of New-Bedford, Mass., followed, and brought prices up to the expectations of the publishers. James Miller's invoice also realized well, the prices attained being good for the low-priced publications sold. The afternoon sale was fairly attended also. The two first days of the sale are always the dullest days. We shall look for a larger attendance and spirited bidding over the heavier invoices.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Wednesday, April 8—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 93⅝ for both money and account.

American securities are active and generally higher. The following are the opening quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds 72¾
Erie Railroad Shares 46¾
Illinois Central 95

Frankfort, Wednesday, April 8.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 75⅝@75¾ for the issue of 1862.

Liverpool, Wednesday, April 8—11:15 A. M.

Cotton—The market opens quiet and steady, and the sales of the day will probably reach 10,000 bales. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands .... 12¼@12⅜d.
Middling Orleans .... 12⅝@12½d.

Breadstuffs—The market opens dull, and unchanged. Corn, 40s. ℔ quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat, 15s. 10d. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. 3d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley 5s. 6d. ℔ bushel. Oats 4s. ℔ bushel. Peas 47s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour 37s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

Provisions—The market opens quiet and steady. Beef 125s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork 85s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard 62s. ℔ cwt. for American. Cheese 55s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon 46s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland cut.

Produce—Sugar, 25s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Resin, 7s. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 12s. for Medium. Turpentine, 33s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Tallow, 45s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Linseed Oil, £36 ℔ ton. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon. Spirits of Petrolium, 1s. ℔ gallon. Linseed Cakes, £10 15s. ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

London, Wednesday, April 8—5 P. M.

Consols 93¾@93⅞ for money and the account.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenty bonds .... 73@73¼
Erie Railway shares 48¾
Illinois Centrals 95

Frankfort, Wednesday, April 8—Evening.

United State Five-twenty bonds close at 75⅝@75¾ for the old issue.

Liverpool, Wednesday, April 8—5 P. M.

Cotton—The market closed heavy, and prices are a fraction lower, though the sales have been larger than anticipated. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands .... 11⅞d.
Middling Orleans .... 12⅛d.

The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—The market closed quiet and steady, though Corn has declined to 39s. 9d. ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat, 15s. 10d. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. 3d. for No. 2 Milwaukee Red. Barley, 5s. 6d. ℔ bushel. Oats, 4s. ℔ bushel. Peas, 47s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 37s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

Provisions—The market closed quiet. Lard has advanced to 63s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 55s. ℔ cwt. for American fine. Beef, 125s. ℔ bbl. for extra Prime Mess. Pork, 85s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Bacon, 47s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

Produce—Naval Stores dull. Sugar is firm at 25s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Resin, 7s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Turpentine, 33s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Tallow, 45s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Linseed Oil, £36 ℔ ton. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon. Spirits Petroleum, 1s. ℔ gallon. Linseed Cakes £10 15s. ℔ ton.

Antwerp, Tuesday, April, 8—Evening.

Petroleum is nominal at 42¾ francs.

Havana, Wednesday, April 8.

The Sugar market is more active, at 7⅜@7⅞ ℔ arrobe, according to quality, on the basis of No. 12 D. S. Flour is quoted to-day at $12 50 ℔ bbl. The Easter holidays commence to-morrow, and business will be generally suspended.

Domestic Markets.

St. Louis, Wednesday, April 8.

Tobacco unchanged. Cotton, 27½c. for Middling. Flour unchanged. Wheat unchanged, at $2 60@$2 75 for Red and White Winter and $2 03@$2 10 for Spring. Corn advancing; sales at 88c.@92c.; some fancy sold at 93c. Oats declining: sales at 71c.@72c. Barley unchanged; choice Spring, $2 60. Rye steady at $1 ". Provisions advancing. Mess Pork, $26 50. Bulk Meats unsettled, with large sales pending. Bacon buoyant, at 13c.@13½c. for Shoulders; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.@18c.; all held higher at the close. Lard firm at 17c.@17½c. for choice keg. Live Stock dull and unchanged; sales at 5½c.@8½c. for Cattle and $3 25@$6 50 ℔ head for Sheep. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 2,860 bushels; Corn, 6,500 bushels; Rye, 1,860 bushels; Oats, 18,000 bushels.

Chicago, Wednesday, April 8.

Flour dull; Spring Extras, $8@$10 50. Wheat steady at $1 87@$1 87½ for No. 2, and $2 03@$2 05 for No. 1. Corn moderately active at 81½c.@82½c. for No. 1, and 79c.@79½c. for No. 2, and 76½c.@77c. for New. Oats steady and firm; buyers at 58c. Rye more active at $1 58@$1 59, in store. Barley dull; $1 20 for No. 2. Provisions less active. Mess Pork—Sellers at $26 50. Lard quiet at 16½c. Bulk Meats quiet and easier. Sweet Pickled Hams 15c. Live Hogs moderately active at $6 25@$9 75 for Common to Fancy. Beef Cattle dull, and declined 50@75c. on all but the best; the range was from $7@$9. Receipts to-day—5,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 81,000 bushels Oats, 6,500 Live Hogs. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 1,900 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 Live Hogs.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, April 8.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $2 30 for No. 2 and $2 37@$2 39 for No. 1. Corn dull; ear, 85c.; shelled, 86c. Oats, 74c.; the demand was small. Rye unchanged. Barley unchanged. Cotton dull and nominal at 26½c @27c. for Middling. Tobacco dull and unchanged; sales 100 hhds. Mess Pork firm at $27; no buyers at this figure. Bulk Meats in good demand at 11½c. for Shoulders, 14½c. for Sides; held ½c. higher. Bacon scarce; sales of Shoulders at 13c.; Clear Rib Sides; 16½c. Lard held at 17c.; sales at this figure. Gold, 138.

New-Orleans, La., Wednesday, April 8.

Cotton—Sales 1,200 bales; Middlings, 29c.; receipts 770 bales; exports 1,574 bales. Flour steady, firm and unchanged. Corn firm, $1 07½@$1 10. Oats in fair demand at 78@80c. Pork, advanced; sales at $28 50@$28 75. Bacon advanced; Shoulders held at 14½c.@14¾c; Clear Sides, 19c. Lard, 18½c.@19. Gold, 139¾. Sterling Bank Exchange, 152@152¾. Commercial Exchange, 150½@151. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜ premium.

Oswego, Wednesday, April 8.

Flour in moderate demand; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $10 75@$11 for No. 1 Spring; $12 75 for Red Winter; $13 50 for White, and $14 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet and unchanged; sales, 720 bushels Chicago Spring at $2 35. Corn quiet at $1 25 for No. 1. Corn Meal, $2 75 ℔ cwt. Millfeed unchanged; Shorts, $35; Shipstuffs, $40; Middlings, $42@$44 ℔ ton. Lake Imports—16,000 bushels Corn. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany, 60c.

Baltimore, Wednesday, April 7.

Cotton dull; Middling nominally at 28c. Flour quiet. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn inactive; White, $1 09@$1 11; Yellow, $1 18. Oats dull at 87c.@90c. Rye $1 80. Pork firm; Mess, $27@$27 25. Lard quiet at 17½c. Bacon active and excited; Rib Sides, 16½c.@16¾c.; Clear sides, 17½c.@17¾c; Shoulders, 14½c.@14¾c.; Hams, 18c.@20c.

Louisville, Wednesday, April 8.

Tobacco—Sales 200 hhds.; Leaf Lugs $5 25@$6 90; Medium, $15; Fair, $17; Selections, $22 25; Owen County, $27. Flour—Superfine, $8 50@$9; Fancy, $12 50@$13. Wheat, $2 45@$2 50. Oats, 73c.@75c. Corn, 85c.@87c. for Shelled and Ear. Cotton, 26c.@26½c. Lard, 13c.@17½c. Mess Pork, $27. Bacon—Shoulders, 13c.; Rough Sides, 16½c.@16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. Raw Whisky, free, $2 20@$2 25.

Toledo, Wednesday, April 8.

Flour quiet. Wheat active; sales of Amber at $2 61; No. 2 Spring, $2 10. Corn advanced ½c; sales of No. 1 at 91c.; buyer all the month, 92c. Oats advanced ½c.; sales of No. 1 at 69c. Rye scarce. Mess Pork—Sales at $26 50@$27. Receipts—1,900 bbls. Flour, 1,890 bushels Wheat, 5,819 bushels Corn.

Buffalo, Wednesday, April 8.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet; sales 5,000 bushels No. 2 Spring on private terms—about $2 15. Corn quiet; sales seven cars at $1 05 on track. Oats nominally unchanged. Barley firm; sales six cars Canada on track at $2 [illegible]. Mess Pork firm, asking $26 50@$27. Other articles unchanged.

Memphis, Wednesday, April 8.

Cotton dull and nominal; receipts, 212 bales; exports, 343 bales. Flour dull; Superfine, $8. Pork, $27. Bacon—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18c.; Bulk Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Sides, 16c. Lard, 18c.@19c. Corn, 90c.@[illegible]. Oats, 80c.

Wilmington, N. C., Wednesday, April 8.

Spirits Turpentine closed firm at 60c. Resins in good demand; Strained, $2 30@$2 35; No. 2, $2 50; Pale, $5@$6. Cotton dull, no buyers. Tar declined 5c.; sales at $2 15.

Charleston, S. C., Wednesday, April 8.

Cotton dull and too unsettled for quotations; sales 315 bales Middlings nominally 28c. Receipts—1,113 bales. Exports—Coastwise, 294 bales.

Savannah, Ga., Wednesday, April 8.

Cotton nominal and unchanged; holders firm; no sales. Receipts—1,630 bales. Exports—3,325 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, April 8.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99¾; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 46¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55¾. Gold, 138¾.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

44th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100	$34,580
74th-st., 280 ft. e. of 3d-av., 100x102.2	8,400
76th-st., n. s., 109 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.2	1,825
77th-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.2½	1,860
79th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 12th-av., 175x102	12,000
87th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 3d-av., 50x100.8½	5,000
98th-st. and 3d-av., s. w. cor., 100x201.10	46,000
99th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th-av., 84.4x25.0½	3,100
106th-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of 3d-av., 54x100.11	nom.
112th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 10th-av., 100x¾ block	4,800
124th-st., n. s., bet. 5th and 6th avs., 82.6x½ block	14,250
1st-av., e. s., 75.10 ft. n. of 114th-st., 50x95	3,400
5th-av. and 13th-st., s. e. cor., 25x100	50,000
8th-av., w. s., 28 ft. n. of 119th-st., 72.1x136	6,400
8th-av., No. 473, (rear part,) 10.4x30	1,500
8th-av., w. s., 151 ft. n. of 88th-st., 25.2x100	3,000
Lot No. 131, Bellevue lots, 25x98.9	7,300
Lot No. 17, B. Brown's estate, 17.7x59.2	4,000
4 lots of Ann Rogers' estate	10,000
Leases Recorded.	
Bowery, No. 267, 5 years, per year	$3,500
Broadway, No. 370, 3 years, per year	12,000
Grand-st., No. 160, 5 years, per year	1,800
Greene-st., No. 516, 5 years, per year	1,700
Fulton-st., Nos. 134, 136, 10 years, per year	5,750
23d-st. and 8th-av., s. w. cor., 5½ years, per year	1,800
8th-av., No. [illegible], 3 years, per year	2,500
8th-av., No. [illegible], 3 years, per year	1,800
Mercer-st., 1st floor, No. [illegible], 4 years, 6 mos., 15 days, per year	1,500
Madison-st., No. [illegible], 5 years, 7 months, one year,	500
4 years, per year	600
Mulberry-st., No. 118, 1st floor, and front basement, 5 years, per year	400
Sullivan-st., No. 144, 2 years, per year	1,200
6th-av., No. 105, 5 years, per year	1,500
7th-av., No. 600, 5 years, per year	3,000
10th-av. and 125th-st., n. w. corner, 5 years, per year	1,200
E. 37th-st., No. 161, 4 years and 2 months, per year	480
W. 44th-st., No. 308, 2 years, per year	360
E. 9th-st., No. 126, 1 year, per year	4,000

For other real estate sales see second page.

[Advertisement.]

What can I do Best?—A careful examination by a competent Phrenologist will reveal the fact. Charts, with written descriptions of character, given daily at No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Lace Curtains,
A SPECIALTY,
at KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Window Shades,
GILT, PLAIN, PAINTED AND HOLLAND.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Spring has fairly made her debut, and Spring fashions are opened for inspection. Knox, the hatter, at No. 212 Broadway, comes out with a "nobby" hat, excelling, as usual, in style and beauty of finish. He has taken the City by storm; or rather, the citizens have taken him by storm, so great is the rush for the new styles of hats. But Knox, the hatter, is equal to the emergency, and will keep the supply equal to the demand.

[Advertisement.]

The Port Jarvis Bank, all the papers say, and it is a fact, was saved from burglars on Thursday night last by a very ingenious telegraph apparatus. It was simply the BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH, with the alarm bell in the President's house, about [illegible] from the Bank. [illegible]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Palmyra	April 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	April 9	New-York	Bremen.
City of Antwerp	April 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Helvetia	April 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Britannia	April 11	New-York	Glasgow.
FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.			
Henry Chauncey	April 9	New-York	Aspinwall.
Eagle	April 9	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Australia, South Pacific, Central America, California, &c., by the *Henry Chauncey*, close at the General Post-office at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Eagle*, close at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Bremen*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

FRIDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Portland, by the *Hibernian*, close at the General Post-office at 1:30 P. M.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Havana, by the *Bienville*, close at the General Post-office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Ireland *via* Queenstown, by the *City of Antwerp*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45 North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

April 10—*In steamship China, for Liverpool*—M. Stickter, Mrs. Cyrus Field, New-York; Mr. Napier, Scotland; Edward Foster, England; Mr. and Mrs. A. Eschhold, Chicago; Princess M. Maksentoff, 5 children and servant, Sitka; Fred. A. King, Providence; T. B. Forwood, Liverpool; Misses F. and A. Stoddard, Scotland; Chas. D. Fox, London; P. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Pickersgill, Mrs. Peabody, S. Colville, C. Goedel, New-York; A. McInnis, Hamilton; Dr. H. S. Case, Columbia; W. G. Case, Ex-Gov. Wm. Dennison, H. G. Benson, A. R. Smith, Columbia; R. Edwards, England; P. H. Ewing, Belfast; H. A. Garrett, New-York; Gen. MacKirdy, England; W. A. Nettleton, L. Rosenfeld, James T. Soutter, J. T. Howell, A. Stuart, New-York; J. T. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. A. Stephani, child and servant, Philadelphia; Capt. R. L. Merriman, Brunswick; Mrs. S. Mendelson and son, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Yale, Brooklyn; E. Donnel, 2 children and servant, New-York; S. H. Merriman, Brunswick; George Milton, Texas.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 31 | Sun sets..... 6 33 | Moon rises... 9 11

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 9 03 | Gov. Island. 9 32 | Hell Gate.... 11 14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 8.

Cleared.

Steamships Flag, Baxter, Fernandina; Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Palmyra, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamer Chester, Jones, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Ships Robin Hood, Kelley, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Resolute, (Br.,) Hett, Shanghae, Morewood & Co.

Barks Rebecca Caruana, Liesegang, Matanzas, Waydell & Co.; Morning Star, (Br.,) Waugh, St. Jago, Cuba, Waydell & Co.; Delta, (Br.,) Delap, St. John's, N. F., Miller & Houghton; Margaretta, (N. G.,) Peterson, Hamburg, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs Delphin, (Swed.,) Neuburg, Cork or Falmouth for orders; Alex. Milliken, (Br.,) Dupre, Carbarien, Fowler & Jova; Adela, (Venez.,) Lauretzen, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, Boonen, Graves & Co.

Schooners Mary Lois, (Br.,) Roberts, Cape Canso, N. F., J. F. Whitney & Co.; J. P. Allen, Allen, St. Pierre, Mart., Brett, Son & Co.; E. Brainard, Wells, Providence, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; Melbourne, Denton, Hallowell, Ferguson & Wood; R. B. Smith, Nickerson, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; O. A. Stetson, Babson, St. John's, N. F.

Arrived.

Steamship Galatea, Nye, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Brunette, Howes, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamer Rescue, (wrecking,) Waters, to New-York Submarine Co.

Steamer A. Winants, (wrecking,) Wilson, to Coast Wrecking Co.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence.

Brig China, (of Lunenburg, N. S.,) Romkey, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar to master. Has been 7 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong N. E. gales.

Brig Henry H. Seavey, (of Bangor,) Lee, Speightown, Barbados, 21 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons. 6th inst., lat. 37, lon. 72, spoke schr. Grace Webster, from Cardenas for Philadelphia, 18 ds. out. The H. H. S. has been 4 ds. north of Hatteras.

Schr. Annie Whiting, (of Castine,) Hutchinson, Demerara 23 ds., with sugar to Edwin Rowe & Co. March 31, lat. 32, lon. 72, had a gale from N. N. E., in which lost jib, stove galley and sprung fore-gaff; has been 9 ds. north of Hatteras, with northerly gales.

Schr. Mary H. Stockham, (of Philadelphia,) Cardery, Neuvitas 14 ds., with sugar to Goldthwaite & Overton. Has been 6 ds. north of Hatteras, with N. E. and N. W. gales.

Schr. Tampico, Lombard, Tampico 19 ds., via Key West, with goat-skins to Brugiere & Theband. Has been 4 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong N. E. and N. W. winds.

Schr. Sarah Maria, (of Cold Spring,) Horton, Baracoa 13 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall. Has been 4 ds. north of Hatteras, with N. W. gales.

Schr. S. W. Bunnell, Bunnell, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to B. Blossom.

Schr. J. W. Rumsey, Creamer, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Moses Van Name, Van Name, Baltimore, for Hoboken.

Schr. Caroline Smith, Perritt, Virginia.

Schr. W. Holmes, Grey, Virginia.

Schr. Moonlight, White, Virginia.

Schr. Grand Island, Smith, Boston.

Schr. Elisha A. Baker, Baker, St. George's Banks.

Schr. Belle of the Bay, Ewing, St. George's Banks.

Schr. Mary Bacon, ——, Cold Spring.

Schr. Metamora, Muckenbridge, Bridgeport.

Schr. Wauponsa, ——, Rondout, for Delaware.

HIGHLANDS, Sundown—One ship and one brig off the Highlands; one ship, one bark and two brigs anchored outside the bar; one barkantine off the Lightship. Wind blowing heavy W. N. W., clear.

Below.

Brig Favorite, Duell, from Barbados. Anchored off the Hook.

Brig Matteno, Jarvis, from Aspinwall. Anchored off the Hook.

Sailed.

Steamships China, for Liverpool; Brunette, for Philadelphia. Ships Mercury, for Havre; Norval and Ocean Chief, for Liverpool. Barks Iona, for Antwerp; Ensign, for London; Oleta, for Liverpool; White Wing, for Laguayra; Charles & Edward, for Rosario; Concord, for Sagua; Margarita, (anchored at Quarantine.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 8—Arr. bark Wetterhorn, from Havre; schrs. Grace Girdler, from Charleston; A. Seaman, from Gonaives; Carrie Walker and Darien.

CHARLESTON, April 8—Arr. steamer Equator, from New-York for Galveston, disabled.

Sld. steamer James Adger, for New-York; bark Raleigh, for Philadelphia; brig M. A. Palmer, for Philadelphia; schrs. C. C. Pettengill, for New-Orleans; D. H. Bisbee, for Providence.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 8—The following vessels passed up to-day: Bark Inca, from New-York; brigs Charles Westerly, from Porto Rico; Dudley, from Buenos Ayres; Ocean Bell, from Rio; schr. Vista, from Matanzas; David, from West Indies; Peerless, from Porto Rico for Baltimore.

Arr. schr. Margaret & Lucy, from New-York for Richmond.

Passed out to-day—Brig Chesapeake, for Demerara.

HOLMES' HOLE, April 6—Arr. schrs. Honest Abe, Amboy, for Boston; Union, New-York, for Portland; City Point, Portland, for New-York; Lucy M. Jenkins, Boston; Tangent, Mount Vernon, for Dartmouth; Leocadia, Salem, for New-York; George Whistler, Rondout, for Boston; Richmond, Rondout, for Portland; R. C. Wheldin, Georgetown, for Boston. About thirty vessels have sailed to-day bound W. and S. W.

8th—Arr. schrs. Sarah Elizabeth, Saco, Me.; Alonzo C. Austin, Virginia, for Bath; Angeline Van Clief, New-York, for Boston; Sarah, Philadelphia, for Boston; Helen E. Russell, Philadelphia, for Portsmouth.

Part of the fleet sailed this day, and are returning on account of the appearance of a N. E. storm.

8th—Sld. steamer Neptune, from New-York for Boston.

MOBILE, April 8—Cld. steamship Mary, for New-York.

PORTLAND, Me., April 8—The steamship Nestorian, Capt. Dutton, which left Liverpool on the 26th, via Londonderry 27th, arrived here this morning, bringing 496 passengers.

SAVANNAH, April 8—Cld. ship Tasmania, for Liverpool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 8—Arr. steamer James A. Gary.

The schr. Julia Seals, from Galveston, Texas, for Philadelphia, which was ashore five miles west of the main bar on the beach, will be up. Her cargo consists of horns and hides, and will probably be saved in good order, if the weather continues fair.

Miscellaneous.

So much of the report of steamer Huntsville, from Savannah, as referred to the steamship United States, was incorrectly printed yesterday. The United States was spoken on the 6th inst., off Hatteras, with rock-shaft of after engine broken, and reported would proceed to New-Orleans with single engine.

BOSTON, April 8.—The Br. brig Estefana, from Matanzas via Charleston for Boston, with a cargo of box sugars, went ashore last night at Long Point, near Provincetown, and bilged. The tide ebbs and flows in her. She will be discharged immediately.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, April 8.—The steamship Tappahannock, Capt. Olsen, sailed to-day for New-Orleans.

At Demerara, March 15, schrs. Pilot's Bride, for New-York in 2 ds. The brig Lark, for New-York, sailed 2 ds. previously.

At Neuvitas, March 26, brig Nimwaukee, for New-York in 4 ds.; schr. Matilda, for do. in 10 ds.

At Baracoa, March 26, schr. Sophia Jameson, for New-York in 2 ds.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LIVERPOOL, April 8—5 P. M.—The ship British Queen, Capt. Francis, which left Savannah on the 29th of February, arrived at this port late this evening.

LONDON, April 8—Evening.—The steamship Bellona, Capt. Dickson, of the London and New-York Line, which left New-York on the 25th ult., arrived at this port late last evening.

QUEENSTOWN, April 8.—The steamship Tarifa, Capt. Murphy, of the Cunard Line, which left New-York on the 26th ult., arrived at this port to-day, on the way to Liverpool.

Marine Disaster.

LONDON, April 8.—Dispatches received to-day report that the British ship Ranee, Capt. Molworth, which recently left this port for Quebec, Canada, ran on the Goodwin Sands, in Dover Straits, last night, and was totally lost. No mention is made of loss of life, or the amount of damage.

THE TRIBUNE AND THE PEOPLE.

GAIN IN CIRCULATION OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Week ending Jan. 14,	2,990
Week ending Jan. 21,	5,920
Week ending Jan. 28,	7,409
Week ending Feb. 4,	8,708
Week ending Feb. 11,	3,621
Week ending Feb. 18,	4,151
Week ending Feb. 25,	4,155
Week ending March 3,	5,109
Week ending March 10,	4,756
Week ending March 17,	2,711
Week ending March 24,	3,974
Week ending March 31,	3,079
Week ending April 7,	3,028
Total Gain in thirteen weeks	59,611 Copies

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

We print the following from among business letters received by THE TRIBUNE:

DEPOSIT, N. Y.
Publishers of the N. Y. Tribune: Inclosed you will find Postal Money Order, $21, and ten names to be added to my former sub., which will then number 77. The old club last year numbered 22; this plus 77 will make 99 in all. I hope soon to send you a few more names.
B. FRANK TAYLOR.

BERLIN HEIGHTS, Ohio, March 9, 1868.
Publishers of the N. Y. Tribune: Inclosed you will find $10 for two more copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, which will make $94 sent since January, 1868. With what is due on the old club will make 101 against 30 last year at this time. Yours, for Grant and Wade,
J. S. DAVIS, P. M.

HONESDALE, April 3, 1868.
Messrs. Tribune: I send inclosed money order for 12 copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, amount $12. Please add them to the package sent to Dyberry, Wayne County, Penn. Yours truly,
H. A. WOODHOUSE.

POST-OFFICE, BELLEFONTE, Penn., April 4, 1868.
SIR: Please add 6 more copies to my list of 50, and oblige yours respectfully, W. W. MONTGOMERY, Postmaster.

SOMERSET, Ky., April 1, 1868.
Editors of the New-York Tribune: Inclosed herewith you will find a check for $14. Please send to my address 14 copies of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE. This makes my club amount to 64. Yours, &c., D. H. DENTON.

ELYRIA, Ohio, March 26, 1868.
Tribune—DEAR SIRS: Inclosed find draft for $5. Send five more copies of the TRIBUNE to Wm. H. Park. This makes the Club 187.
Truly yours, J. H. BOYNTON.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 2, 1868.
Editors Tribune, N. Y.—GENTLEMEN: Inclosed please find $200, for which send to my address, for one year, 2¼ copies of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE. You may confidently look for numerous additions to the above in a few days. The political heavens in this thrifty and fertile region of country were never more propitious of good; and notwithstanding the perversity and betrayal of trusts by men elevated to power by the loyalty and patriotism of the nation, we have yet reason to believe and trust that the "martyr blood" will not "cry aloud from the ground in vain." I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,
WM. GLENNY.

CEDAR FALLS, March 30, 1868.
The New-York Tribune: Inclosed find draft for $50 for fifty copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE to my address. Yours truly, JOHN KERR.

POST-OFFICE, ROME, N. Y., April 3, 1868.
Tribune Association: Gents: For the inclosed draft of $50 please send to my address 51 copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for one year. Respectfully,
E. H. SHELLEY.

SOUTH WINDHAM, Me., April 2, 1868.
Dear Sir: Inclosed please find draft on New-York for $51, for which send to my address 51 copies of WEEKLY TRIBUNE, and one copy of Mr. GREELEY's likeness. Hope to enlarge our club. Truly,
JOHN O. WINSHIP.

PORTLAND, Me., April 4, 1868.
Publishers Tribune, New-York: Inclosed please find check for $64, for which please send sixty-five copies WEEKLY TRIBUNE to OREN RING, Portland, Me.

ROCKTON, Ill., March 31, 1868.
Editors New-York Tribune—GENTS: Inclosed please find draft on New-York for $50, for which you will please forward fifty copies (and one to getter up of club) of THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE one year.
Yours truly, T. W. MERRILL.

SOUTH PARIS, Me., April 1, 1868.
Publisher of Tribune—SIR: Inclosed please find $82 for eighty-two copies of WEEKLY TRIBUNE, and one to getter up of club; also 50 (fifty cents) for wrapping and directing two of said copies, one to Oliver Parsons, Stillwater, Minn., and one to J. D. Gilkey, Reader Falls, Iowa. Also 10 (ten cents) for wrapping and directing one of said copies to H. R. Webber, at this office (So. Paris.)
Yours respectfully, E. F. STONE, P. M.

NEWCOMERSTOWN, O., April 2, 1868.
Editor Tribune—SIR: I inclose a draft for fifty dollars ($50) on Walter Case & Co. for 50 copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, and one extra for myself. I think in a short time I can send for some more to be added to the club.
Yours respectfully, WM. MCFADDEN.

MADISON, Wis., March 28, 1868.
Publisher N. Y. Tribune: Inclosed you will find money orders for 75 copies, $75. I will from time to time add to those now procured.
I am, very respectfully, &c.,
WILLIAM HELD, Ass't P. M.

NEWTOWN, April 1, 1868.
Editor N. Y. Tribune—SIR: Inclosed will find check for eighty-four dollars ($84) for eleven SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNES, (11,) and fifty-two (52) WEEKLIES. Respectfully yours, W. K. CARVER, P. M.

POST-OFFICE, GORHAM, Ontario Co., N. Y., March 30, 1868.
Messrs. H. Greeley & Co.: Inclosed please find draft for sixty-six dollars, less the exchange, for fifty-one (51) copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE and five (5) copies of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
G. B. COOK, P. M.

LEEDS, N. Y., April 1, 1868.
Sir: Inclosed find Post-office order for $50, for which send 51 copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Yours, &c., SAMUEL V. OVERBAGH.

WAYNESBURGH, Stark County, Ohio.
SIRS: Inclosed find draft for $61 for 62 copies of THE TRIBUNE, beginning with the first April number. This is the result of a first effort for the circulation of THE TRIBUNE in this place, and I hope to be able to add some more shortly. Yours, &c., A. S. SPENCE.

COATSVILLE, Ind., March 30, 1868.
Publishers of the New-York Tribune—GENTS: Inclosed you will find check for $50, for which please send to my address 51 copies WEEKLY TRIBUNE. I will probably send several additional names within a short time, and could easily send as many more were it not for the great scarcity of money in our section of country. Our people are emphatically in favor of the TRIBUNE and impeachment. Very respectfully, &c.,
L. D. ROBINSON.

GREENWICH STATION P. O., Huron Co., Ohio, March 28, 1868.
Messrs. H. Greeley & Co.: I herewith inclose draft for $50, for which send 51 copies of your WEEKLY TRIBUNE to my address for one year.
Respectfully yours, JOHN BARNES, P. M.

JARVIS, DeKalb Co., Ind., March 3, 1868.
The Tribune: Inclosed find draft for $32, which is an addition to our club of March 2, making total of $102, for which send us 33 copies additional to the club, making total club to this date 104 copies. Address
G. W. YOUNG & CO.

POST-OFFICE, PULASKI, N. Y., March 31, 1868.
The Tribune, New-York: Please find inclosed Post-office money-order for $50, for which you will furnish 51 copies WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Respectfully,
J. B. WATSON, P. M.

NEW-HAVEN, N. Y., March 3, 1868.
Publisher of the N. Y. Tribune—SIR: You will please add to our club 51 copies WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Inclosed find draft for $50. Yours, &c.,
S. G. MERRIAM, Jr.

CASTLETON, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., March 26, 1868.
Editor N. Y. Tribune: Inclosed please find my check for $55 for 51 copies of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE; also, list of names. Please commence with this week's paper.
EDWIN H. GRIFFITH.

ALLIGERVILLE, N. Y., March 25, 1868.
Editor Tribune: Inclosed find check for $55 for 51 copies WEEKLY TRIBUNE one year addressed as follows. I expect to add to the list in a few days some more names which I have been unable to get as yet. Yours,
D. SCHOONMAKER.

NEWPORT, Me., March 30, 1868.
Publishers N. Y. Tribune: Fifty-eight dollars inclosed, for which please send 58 copies of WEEKLY TRIBUNE, and one extra as premium for getting up club.
Yours, &c., JAMES HARRIMAN.

NICHOLSON, Wyoming Co., Penn., March 31, 1868.
Editor Tribune: Inclosed please find check for $11, for which send me 11 additional copies WEEKLY TRIBUNE, having now sent for over 100 copies of the weekly. Very truly yours, J. S. LITTLE.

MOOERS, N. Y., March 26, 1868.
The Tribune: Inclosed please find draft for $50, for which please send 51 copies of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Respectfully, HENRY B. TAYLOR.

MORRISVILLE, Penn., March 30, 1868.
Editor of N. Y. Tribune—DEAR SIR: Inclosed please find two money orders of $56, for 57 copies of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE, and oblige yours, ROBERT W. MULL.

HARDWICK, Vt., March 30, 1868.
To the Tribune: Inclosed please find $61, for which send me 62 copies of the N. Y. TRIBUNE, and oblige, truly yours, A. E. WAR[illegible]

CANTON, Ohio, March 30, 1868.
Editor N. Y. Tribune: I inclose draft on Ninth National Bank for nine (9) dollars, for which send nine more copies of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE to my address, making 101 copies. Yours, respectfully,
WM. A. FOGLE.

JOHNSONSBURG, Warren Co., N. J., March 30, 1868.
Tribune Association: Please find inclosed my check on Bel. Nat. Bank for fifty dollars, for which forward fifty-one WEEKLY TRIBUNES, this number being the result of a few hours' efforts in behalf of the principles contained in your excellent paper. I believe there is not a copy of your weekly now coming to this office, and I trust this number and the additions I may forward will have the desired effect for the election in November.
Respectfully yours, T. S. VAN HORN.

BANGOR, Me., March 28, 1868.
Gents: Please send me fifty-one copies of WEEKLY TRIBUNE for the year. Commence, if you please, with next week's number. I inclose a Post-office order for the same—$50. Yours truly, E. F. DUREN.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., March 30, 1868.
Tribune Co.—GENTS: I herewith hand you checks for Fifty Dollars, for which please send to this post office fifty copies of WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Truly yours,
M. F. WHITE.

ULSTER, Penn., March 30, 1868.
The Tribune: Inclosed please find check for $50, for which send to my address fifty copies of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Yours, respectfully,
JASON S. SMITH, P. M.

VICTOR, N. Y., March 30, 1868.
The Tribune: Inclosed find three dollars ($3.) Please add to my club of WEEKLY TRIBUNES three copies for one year. This will make my club 90 copies against 30 copies last year at this time. Respectfully, yours,
WM. GALLUP, P. M.
Per M. H. GALLUP, Clerk.

UHRICHSVILLE, Ohio, March 30, 1868.
The Tribune: I hand you inclosed $5, for which add five more copies to my club for the TRIBUNE. This makes 145 copies, and unexpired old club, 10—in all 155 for Uhrichsville, Ohio. I remain yours for humanity alone. H. A. REDFIELD.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE FOR 1868.

PRICE REDUCED.

From every quarter friends write us that systematic, determined efforts are making, and with considerable success, to push into circulation journals which sympathized with the rebellion during its progress, and are now moved and inspired by its fundamental principle that liberty is rightfully the birthright, not of all men, but of white men; that blacks have no rights which whites are bound to respect. A desperate effort is preparing to give ascendancy to this reactionary principle in our Government through the triumph of its champions in the choice of our next President and Congress.

The journals thus crowded into circulation, by offering them at cost, are neither so large nor so varied in their contents, nor produced at anything like the cost of the TRIBUNE. They are political merely or mainly, while our columns are more generally filled with foreign correspondence, farming intelligence, literature, &c., &c.

Nevertheless, in deference to the representations of our friends, and in view of the momentous issues of our Presidential struggle now opening, we have resolved to offer THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for 1868 to clubs of fifty or more for One Dollar per annum: That is to say: for fifty dollars we will send to one address fifty copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for one year, and any larger number at the same rate.

To mail subscribers our prices will be:
$2 for one copy, one year, 52 issues.
For $9, received at one time, five copies will be sent to names of subscribers.
For 15, received at one time, ten copies will be sent to names of subscribers.
And one copy extra to the getter up of the club.
For $27, received at one time, twenty copies will be sent to names of subscribers.
And one copy extra to the getter up of the club.
For $55, received at one time, fifty copies will be sent to names of subscribers.
And one copy to getter up of club.
For $25, received at one time, twenty copies will be sent to one address.
And one copy to getter up of club.
For $50, received at one time, fifty copies will be sent to one address.
And one copy to getter up of club.
For $100, received at one time, one hundred copies will be sent to one address.
And one copy SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE to getter up of club.

These terms are invariable and cannot be deviated from.

This offer shall remain open for the entire month of February.

No newspaper so large and complete as THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE was ever before offered at so low a price. Even when our currency was at par with gold, no such paper but THE TRIBUNE was offered at that price; and THE TRIBUNE then cost us far less than it now does. But the next election must be carried for Liberty and Loyalty, and we mean to do our part toward effecting that consummation.

We believe that the circulation of half a million copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE during the coming year, would be more effectual in influencing and confirming voters than five times their cost spent in the ordinary way just before election. Almost every Republican knows honest Democrats, who need only to be undeceived in order to vote right in the coming contest. See to it that such are supplied with THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. It costs but little, and the result will be permanent.

Friends who propose to coöperate with us! please send us your orders as promptly as may. Address THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants, Manufacturers, Inventors, Real Estate Owners, those wanting Farms, Implement Manufacturers, Dealers in Stock, Schools, and all others who desire to reach customers in all parts of the country, as well as in the City, will find it to their interest to advertise in the

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

The aggregate circulation of THE TRIBUNE is larger than that of any other newspaper, and is read by the most enterprising, thrifty and industrious classes. Advertisements inserted in each of the editions of THE TRIBUNE—DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY—will be read by nearly a million of people, and no investment pays a business man so well as the money he spends in judicious advertising.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

The circulation of THE DAILY TRIBUNE is, of course, mainly in New-York and Brooklyn, but it is very large in all the Eastern Cities and throughout the country. It is believed that in no other newspaper will advertisers reach so many first-class customers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

ORDINARY ADVERTISEMENTS, classified under appropriate heads, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per line for each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS each insertion.

About ten words average a line. Deaths and Marriages are charged ONE DOLLAR.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The rapid increase in the circulation of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE adds largely to its value as an advertising medium. Notwithstanding the large size of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, the pressure of news is so great that we are compelled to allow but a small space for Advertisements. This is a manifest advantage to all whose notices appear, as they are conspicuous and mostly read with as much interest as the news. The great advantage that must accrue to any one who takes this method of making known his wants, his merchandise or manufactures, it is very easy to understand, but can hardly be over-estimated. There is no advertising medium in the country so cheap, because there is none so profitable to the advertiser, as is conclusively proved by those whose advertisements frequently or continuously appear in its columns. The paper circulates among the industrial and thrifty classes—the Farmers, Manufacturers, Merchants and Mechanics of the country—and is carefully read by their wives, sons and daughters. It is safe to say that each advertisement in it is read every week by more than half a million of the most intelligent of the people. He who makes his business, his merchandise, or his manufactures known to this immense number, scattered all over the country, cannot fail to do so to his own manifest and great advantage.

Every person having a farm for sale should advertise in THE TRIBUNE. Make the advertisement as short as possible, stating the advantages offered. Farmers wishing to purchase farms can always find chances by inserting a short advertisement in THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Agricultural Implement Manufacturers and Seedmen find THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE especially valuable as an advertising medium, circulating, as it does, mainly among the better farmers in all parts of the country, in every State and Territory.

In short, any business wishing to reach all over the country, should advertise in THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

TERMS:

ORDINARY ADVERTISING—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS a line each insertion.

ITEM.—In the News Column, prefixed by the word [Announcement] TWO DOLLARS a line each insertion. Cuts and fancy type are charged double rates for space occupied.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The circulation of the SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is also large, and is a very valuable medium in which to advertise.

Advertisers are reminded that the three editions of the TRIBUNE, Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly, are subscribed for by entirely different persons, so that advertisements inserted in each will reach all classes.

ORDINARY ADVERTISING IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a line each insertion.

Terms, cash in advance.

Drafts on New-York, or Post-office orders, payable to the order of THE TRIBUNE, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. Address
THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

THE FINEST
DIAMONDS,
FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,
IN ARTISTIC MOUNTINGS.
AN EXTENSIVE SELECTION.
STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., Up Stairs.

30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR .... LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR .... NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE .... PARIS.

AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD.)
At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.
The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.
HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

Prof. F. F. Mayer's analyses of Condensed Milks showed the proportion of BUTTER found in each, viz.:

		Per cent.
BORDEN'S	CONDENSED MILK.	13 2-10
AMERICAN	COMPANY'S CONDENSED MILK.	5 9-10
UNITED STATES	DO.	3 9-10

Consumers are invited to make this simple test: Mingle one part
BORDEN'S UNSKIMMED
Condensed Milk with four parts water. Let it stand twelve hours and a fine body of CREAM will rise to the surface.
Apply same test to the
SKIMMED
Condensed Milk and the demonstration is complete.
Office of the New-York Condensed Milk Company, Nos. 34 and 36 Elizabeth-st.

REOPENING
OF THE OLD-ESTABLISHED
"BERRIAN"
HOUSE-FURNISHING WAREROOMS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS (CLERKS FOR MANY YEARS IN THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT) HAVE REOPENED THE SAME WITH AN ENTIRELY NEW AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF EVERYTHING APPERTAINING TO THE LINE, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
LEWIS & CONGER,
No. 601 Broadway.

CARD

"The American Popular Men's Furnishing and Hat Establishment" is now open at the old stand of VAIL, the HATTER, No. 141 Fulton-st., where "A NEW ORDER OF THINGS" in the "men's furnishing" and hat trade can be seen and FELT.

It is a notorious fact, patent to every one, that "men's furnishings," ESPECIALLY, are sold at very large profits to the retailer. Believing that an IMMENSE trade can be done, with profit to the seller and great satisfaction to the buyer, at prices AT LEAST 25 PER CENT. below the current rates, the proprietors of this establishment have determined to make the trial, and ASSURE the public that there will be NO HALF WAY WORK. As witness the following prices, (NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS GOODS SOLD:) Very best "New-York Mills" Shirts, $31; "Wamsutta," $28; "Forestdale," $26 50; "Lonsdale," $23 50. A REALLY EXCELLENT SHIRT for $2 50. Good ordinary shirts, $13 and $16 50 per dozen. Good linen collars $1 a dozen, (sold everywhere at $1 50 to $2.) Latest novelties in "Snakespeare" and "Dickens" collars, $2, (regular price $3.) Gray's molded paper collars, 25c.; excellent paper collars, 10c. Novelties in scarfs, bows, gloves, &c., at similar prices.

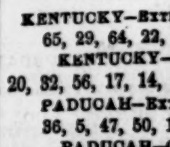
Hats in great variety. All reduced in price. The cheapest place in New-York to get a FIRST-CLASS HAT, and the best place to get a cheap hat.

N. B.—If you don't want anything TO-DAY, cut this out for future reference.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF EXTENSIVE and important alterations in our building, our entire stock must be sold before May 1. We are offering
GENTS',
YOUTH'S,
BOYS' AND
CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING
at more reasonable prices than ever before since the war.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Lafayette-place, opposite Astor-place,
4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

PHILIP PHILLIPS & CO.,
NO. 37 UNION-SQUARE, BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
SMITH'S UNRIVALED AMERICAN ORGANS.
Also, Manufacturers of SUPERIOR PIANOS and Publishers of SUNDAY-SCHOOL MUSIC.
Organs to rent by the month.

SAND-PAPER.
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.



KALDENBERG & SON,
Manufacturers of Meerschaum Goods, Stores No. 23 Wall-st., corner of Broad, No. 6 John-st., and No. 717 Broadway, New-York. Pipes and Holders cut to order and repaired. All goods warranted genuine. Send for Circular. Post-office Box No. 6,724. Prize received at Paris Exposition, 1867.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 267, April 8, 1868.
65, 29, 64, 22, 14, 19, 33, 30, 53, 25, 6.
KENTUCKY—Class No. 268, April 8, 1868.
20, 32, 56, 17, 14, 65, 59, 34, 42, 78, 33, 63, 54, 5.
PADUCAH—Extra Class No. 319, April 8, 1868.
36, 5, 47, 50, 10, 46, 20, 72, 21, 60, 61.
PADUCAH—Class No. 320, April 8, 1868.
30, 75, 33, 74, 3, 24, 57, 56, 19, 6, 23, 68, 15, 18.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 176 Broadway and No. 123 Fulton-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
The public are respectfully informed that the ARTISTS' UNION, formed by the Academy vocalists at present in the United States, will commence in THE EASTER WEEK A BRIEF SEASON OF GRAND OPERA, under their own management.
Full particulars in future advertisements.